لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

إن الدين عند الله الإسلام

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS

June 1964

ROR

EDITORS

S. D. AHMAD M. G. AHMAD

THE AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM

The Ahmadiyya Movement was founded in 1889 by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, India. He declared that God had conferred upon him the dignity of Prophethood. He claimed that he had received this blessing through being a perfect follower of the Holy Prophet. He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi and the Expected Messenger of all the religions of the world. He explained that God had raised him for the purpose of re-establishing the dominion of Islam and to shed light upon the true teachings of the Holy Quran. With him, in fact, had started a new era, the Renaissance of Islam.

One startling historical disclosure he made, was that Jesus Christ had escaped death at the crucifixion and had subsequently travelled to Kashmir, where his tomb still exists at Srinagar.

When Hazrat Ahmad published his claims and the revelations received by him, he encountered a severe storm of opposition from all quarters and all communities. In spite of this opposition God began to strengthen his voice and people began to follow him. At the time of his death in 1908, he had gathered around him a group of faithful and staunch followers, not only in India but also in other countries, numbering hundreds of thousands.

After his death in 1908, he was succeeded by the Late Hazrat Maulvi Nuruddin Sahib as his First Khalifa. At his death in 1914, Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, the Promised Son of the Promised Messiah, was elected as his second Khalifa.

He particularly undertook a vast programme of the propagation of Islam, and under his guidance, the Movement is carrying on vigorous missionary activities throughout the world. There is now a network of Ahmadiyya missions in almost every free country.

Any information or literature about *Ahmadiyyat* can be had from the Ahmadiyya missions in different parts of the world or direct from :

For inside Pakistan

Nazir Islah-o-Irshad
Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya,
Rabwah, West Pakistan.

For outside Pakistan

The Secretary,
Ahmadiyya Muslim Foreign Missions,
Tahrik-i-Jadid,
Rabwah, West Pakistan.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Printed at the Nusrat Art Press, Rabwah
and published by M. Masu'd Ahmad B. A. for the Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya,
Rabwah, West Pakistan.

The Review of Religions

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Cause of Islam

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

This is an organ of the Ahmadiyya Movement which represents true Islam. It deals with religious, ethical, social and economic questions, Islamic mysticism and current topics. It also provides Book Reviews.

It is open to all for discussing problems connected with the religious and spiritual growth of man, but it does not give any assurance to publish all articles, nor does it accept any responsibility for views expressed by contributors.

EDITORS

S. D. AHMAD M. G. AHMAD

Contributing Editors

Mr. Nafees-ur-Rahman A. G. Soofi, U.S.A.
Prof. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali M.A.
Ch. Ali Muhammad B.A., B.T.
Mr. Bashir Ahmad Orchard, Br. Guiana
Khan Abdur Rahman Khan Bengalee, U.S.A.

Annual subscriptions including Packing and Postage :

1.	Pakistan, India and Ceylon :	... Rs. 10
2.	England and other Sterling Areas	... £1.
3.	U.S.A. and other Dollar Areas :	... $3.00

Notes :— All Cheques and Drafts should be on any bank in Pakistan. But if these are on any foreign bank, a collection charge of 50 cents for U.S.A. and 4 sh. for U.K. should be sent in adaition to the subscription as above.

CONTENTS

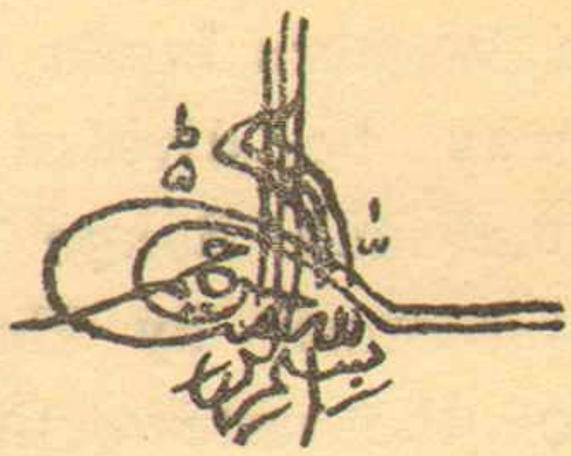
KHILAFAT LIBRARY

ARABIC IS THE MOTHER OF ALL LANGUAGES - XXIII

JAPANESE TRACED TO ARABIC

BY

Sheikh Muhammad Ahmad Mazhar,
B.A., LL.B. Advocate.



نحمدہ ونصلی علی رسولہ الکریم

The Review of Religions

RABWAH, WEST PAKISTAN.

Vol. LVIII **JUNE 1964** **No. VI**

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Arabic is The Mother of All Languages—XXIII

JAPANESE TRACED TO ARABIC

Japan is an island-group composed of 4 large and about 4,000 small mountainous, volcanic islands. Its own name is Dai Nippon and its government is a constitutional monarchy under a hereditary emperor called the Mikado. The capital is Tokyo. Japan's population is 769,88,000.

Japanese language is an agglutinative tongue, independent in vocabulary and grammar but allied to Korean and Luchnan and belonging to the *Koreo-Japanese stock of the Mongolian group of* languages.

The Japanese syllabary consists of 72 syllable sounds, to express which 48 characters are employed. Japanese is apparently distinct from the Ural-Altaic family and possesses a literature dating from A. D. 712 in Koski, or sacred book of Shintoism. (adapted from Standard English Dictionary).

All living languages undergo rapid changes and Japanese is changing more rapidly than other languages and it now consists of at least 12 different dialects and 6 literary styles, each of

which uses special words and special constructions. There is the speech of the Court, that of the army, Standard Tokyo or Kanto speech, the Kansai or the Western Japan speech. Broadly speaking, however, the language may be divided into 2 main categories viz., the Kogo or colloquial and Bungo or literary language (see Hand book of Japanese Grammar by Henderson, 1945 edition). The following are some of the noteworthy characteristics of the Japanese language :

KHILA...

(a) There are numerous words which are exclusively used for Mikado or the emperor of Japan, his court and courtiers. Such words are mostly based on metaphors or allegories and it is very difficult to fix upon their etymologies.

(b) "Japan excels in the manufacture of procelain, lacquer ware, silk fabrics, bronzes, cutlery, enamel, ivory carvings and inlaid metal work. Its general characteristics are exquisite detail, harmonious colour, and truth to nature in the dellineation of animal and vegetable life". With this background there are numerous words devoted to these arts and crafts. They are based on technical nomenclature and obviously enough their etymologies are too obscure to find out.

(c) Shintoism is the most ancient religion of Japan. It consists in the worship of Kami i.e. the deities of Shinto religion of whom there are said to be 8 million i.e. innumerable. Thus Shinto is a mixture of ancestor-worship and of nature-worship. It regards human beings as virtuous by nature ; assumes that each man's conscience is his best guide and while believing in a continued existence beyond the grave, entertains no theory as to its pleasures or pains.

Shinto was superseded by Buddhism in the 6th century A.D. but it has revived since the revolution of 1868 and is still a living force in Japan. It has its own divinities, priests, worship and rites. But its central belief is implicit obedience to the Mikado (i.e. exalted gate) as the direct descendent and actual representative of the sun-goddess AMATERASHI i.e. to shine from the sky.

In this context, therefore, there are numerous terms which are used for synagogues, divinities, mythology, worship and prayer, religious rites and practices connected with Shintoism and Buddhism. And the etymologies of such words are generally shrouded in mystery.

(d) And yet again, there are words which have undergone wear and tear, mutilations and distortions and have practically lost their original features.

Barring the above-noted 4 categories of words the main Japanese language is clearly traceable to Arabic with precision and certainty. Nay more. It is a very beautiful language and has wonderfully retained the Arabic sense and sound. This is so, because Japan is segregated from the influence of foreign civilization and alien languages so that Japanese vocabulary is mostly pure and unalloyed.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

(e) In the Japanese language particles are placed after the substantives and are called postpositions instead of prepositions which are placed before the substantive. Japanese order of thought is also different e.g. we say not fond, not civil, but a Japanese will say, fond not, civil not :

SUGAI-NAI—uncivil = سجح to be gentle, نهى not.

SUKA-NO—not fond of = شاق to excite, desire نهى not.

This order of thought has also to be remembered in tracing the etymologies.

(f) The fundamental rule of Japanese construction is that qualifying words precede the words they qualify. The adjective precedes the noun, which it defines, the adverb and explanatory or dependent clauses precede the principal clause. The object likewise precedes the verb. However, an etymologist is not directly concerned with syntax and grammatical forms because his main business is to find out the root, shorn of the prefixes and suffixes.

(g) In the Japanese language there are numerous prefixes and suffixes which govern and modify the sense of the root word. *It is most important to remember the suffixes* in order to separate them from the roots. A list of

the suffixes is appended herewith ; the etymologist must have them on his finger-tips to be able to find out the root word which has to be traced to Arabic.

(h) A nation's language is the mirror of its mind and the Japanese customs, manners, civilization, spirit of chivalry, self-sacrifice and devotion to their king and country are reflected in numerous words which the reader will come across in this dictionary.

KHI... LIBRARY

(i) Japanese have a buoyant spirit and they seem to enjoy their language by duplicating a word for emphasis e.g.

RAKU-RAKU, pleasantly=راق to be pleased
REIKI-REIKI, clear =راق to be clear
POTSU-POTSU, in a scattering manner =فث to scatter

N.B.: TS should be read as S only.

(J) Another remarkable feature of the Japanese language is that in many cases a word of general import is used to convey a particular sense e.g.,

SAIB-on, *eulogy* - of the dead = ثبی to praise
* HODO, to *dedicate* - a hall = هدی to cffer a present
* ITEI, *obedience* - of wife to husband = اطاعه obedience
* GON-O, *wealthy* - farmer = غناء wealth (nom. O)
* REIK-an, *wonderful*-answer to prayer= راق to excite wonder
* GOM-A, *subjugating* - demons = قمع to subdue
* GOTO, fish *oil* =GT=ZT = زیت any oil
* AISHIRI, *juice* of indigo plant = عصیر juice
* AD-O, *assistant* of juggler = اید to assist. (nom. O)

Conversely, words denoting a particular sense are sometimes used to convey a general sense e.g.

SOMU-ki, to turn the back upon سماء back of horse vfn.
SON, descendent, posterity = صنو son, nephew

(K) It may also be noted that nasal N and nasal M, excrescent B and P are very rare in Japanese. However, the loss of initial K and initial S occur very frequently and hence the number of words falling under the ninth formula named Toning Up is very large.

(L) It is interesting to note that the above-mentioned

words-MIKADO, AMA-TERA-shi and JAPAN are also based on Arabic roots.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

(a) "S changes into H and disappears" (Jesperson P. 199). Therefore MI-KADO, exalted gate = M =SM سام = lofty خادعه door (b) AMA-TER-ashi, shining from the sky = AMA = SMA سماء =sky, TR طر = to shine, shi, suffix. (c) J represents Y e.g. Jacob = YAQOOB. Therefore, JAPAN = (JIH+PUN), origin of sun, JH = YH يوح sun, BN ابان beginning. The Arabicised form of JAPAN is YABAN i.e. ابان+يوح. The word has regained its original features on its return to mother country. وقفل كما سافر بصحة وسلامة "And it came back as safe and sound as it had gone." *(Minan-ul-Rahman P. 93)*

In a word Japanese is a very beautiful language and like other languages fully responds to the 10 formulas which we have already discussed. About 2,000 Japanese words have been traced to Arabic in this issue. Out of these the number of words connected with the Quranic roots amounts to more than 600. The etymologies have been catagorised and sorted under each formula. In the beginning of each formula a keynote has been given.

Japanese Suffixes & Particles.

1. -a, -aa, -aa-, aida, aku, areru, atari.
2. ba, -ba, bakari, bakkari, bakashi, bakkashi, bakoso, bamu, bara, bashi, baya, be, bee, bei, bekarazaru, bekari, bexeri, beku, beki, beshi, beu, beru, bu, buri, buru.
3. -cha, -chatta, chau, cho, chu.
4. da, -da, dachi, dake, dakeni, damo, dani, dara, dari, daro, daru, datsu, data, dattara, datte, de, da-aru, degozaimasu, deno, -demo, deru, (— teru), de-wa, do, dochi, dono, dori, dz.
5. e (he) -ee, -eru,
6. ga, gamashii, gana, gari, garu, gata, gate, (ni), -gatera, gateri, gawashi, -ge, gena, gi, giri, gotoki, gotoku, gotoshi.

7. hazu, hodo.

8. i, ida, ide, -ide, ita, ite, iwanya, -iya, iya.

9. ja, jaa, jau, ji, jiru, jo.

10. ka, ka, kamo kamoshiran, kana, gana, kara, kara-ni, karawa, kare, karo, kashi, ka-shira, katta, kattara (-karo), kata, kawa, ka-ya, ke-ke, kedo, keku, keme, kemu, -ken, kere, kereba, keredo, (keredomo), keri, keru, ki, kke, koso, koto, ku ku, ku-ba, ku, wa, ku-mo, kurai (gurai) kute, kutte, kya, kya, kya.

11. -m-, mada, made (postposition). mahoshi, mai, maj, mijakari, majiki, majiku, mare, maru, masen, mashi, masu, masuru, me, mekash, meku, meru, mere, mi, mm, mo, mo, mogana, mohaya, mo-mo, mono, mono-ka, mono no, mono, wo, mote, motte, mu.

12. n, na, nado, naa, nagara, nai, naide, nakare, nami, nan, nanda, nanka, na, no, nono desu, nanoni, nante, nanzo, nara, naraba, nari, narito, nari tomo, -naru, naru, nato, nazo, nda, -nde, ne, neba, neneenei, nimo, niwa, ninaru, ni, te, niokaserarete, ni, okeru, nishite, nishitewa, nitotte, niwa, niyoru, njiru, no, no-de, node, nodesu, nodeari, nodewa, noni, noni, nonni, no ni wa, no, no, nta, nt, nu, nude, nuru, nzu, nzuru.

13. o

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

14. ppoi

15. ra, raba, rame, ramu, ran, rareru, raruru, rashi, rau, re, rery, ri, ro, ru, ruru,

16. sa, sae, sareru, -sareru, saru, saruru, saseru, saso, sasu, sasuru, seba, sen, seri, seru, seshimu, seu, -sha, shi, -shi, shidai (i.e. next in order) shika, shimery, shite, shimo, shimu, shiteno, so, -so, sura.

17. ta, tachi, tai, takere, taki, taku, -tara (dara) taraba, tareba, tari, taro, tashi, tatte, tcha (chya), te, tchau, tefu te (h) u, teki, temo (demo) teru (-teta) tewa (dewa), to, to (iu) to ka, tokoro, toku, tomo, toshite, toshite mo, toshitewa, to su, to suru, tote, totewa, towa, tozo, tsu, tsure, -tsuru, tsuta, tsute, tsutsu, tt,

tta, ttara, ttatte, tte, tteba,

18. uda, ude, uta, ute.

19. wa, wai, wo, woba, womotte, woshite, woya,

20. ya, yainaya, yaka, yara, yawa, ye, yo, yoni, yori, yorimo, yotte.

21. zara, zare, zari, zaru, ze, zo, zu, zuba, zumba, zuzuru, zutsu

Signs and Abbreviations.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

* a star denotes a Quranic root.

H_2, H_3, H_4 = a homonym of 2, 3, or 4 Arabic words.

L_2, L_3, L_4 = The word is common to 2,3 or 4 languages.

pfg = a particular sense taken from a general sense.

gfp = a general sense taken from a particular sense.

vfn = verb formed on noun.

nfv = noun formed on verb.

x = cognate with.

Delicate letters = ع ا ه ح و ى They change into vowels or they are deleted and have to be restored to reconstruct the Arabic root.

Sound-Shifts.

The following sound-shifts occur in the Japanese and they occur in other languages as well :-

A = H, B = F = P = V = W = M C = S, CH = K or S, D = Z G or J = Z, G = K, K = S, L = M = N, R =L, S = Z, T = D, Y or I = G, Z = S

Note : The etymologies given here are based on the Japanese-English Dictionary by J.C. Hepburn, Seventh Edition, 1903.

Japanese Traced to Arabic

I Triliteral Formula

Remove the vowels. But if a vowel appears to be a substitute for a delicate letter it may be retained. The resultant will be 3 letters which should be pronounced with Arabic vowel-points. A word in which the second letter has to be doubled is also a triliteral.

*abe-KOBE-ni, upside down		KB كب to turn upside down.
*ADA, enemy		AD عدو enemy.
AIRASH-1, lovely		ARS عرس to love
*AISHIRU, *juice* of indigo plant		ASR عصير juice.
AMMAI, stupid		AMA امع stupid.
*ATAE, to give, gift		ATA عطا to give عطاء gift.
ASSHI, to press down		AS عص to press.
ATABI, to hurt, harm		ATB عطب to injure, spoil.
ATE, noble	A/H	AT حت noble.
AWA, froth	W/F	AFA عفوه froth.
an-RAKU, happiness		RAK راق to be pleased.
*AIDA, while	D/Z	AZA اذا while.
AIDO, to lament, mourn		AZO عزا wailing of the dead.
AKA, dirt		AK اخ dirt.
AKI, to dislike		AKI عقى to dislike.
BAHARE, to do publicly		BHR بهرا publicly.
CHIKUT-en, to flee away		SKT ساقط to outrun CH/S
*CHIN, a small house		KN كن house. CH/K
EDACH-1, service		EDS عدس to serve.
GASH-U, adhering		GS غز to cleave to.
L_2 GEN-yu, origin		GN جنه beginning XBE-GIN.
*GAWNKO, narrow	G/Z	GNK=ZNK ضنک to be narrow.
HAB-Kari, to fear		HAB هاب to dread.
HABU, a kind of snake		HAB هاب snake.
*HABAK-1, binding ring		HBK حبک to fasten.
HABIK-ori, to spread	H/A	ABK عبق to spread out.
*HAFURI, priest	F/B	HBR حبر bishop, pontiff.
*GURA-shi, to deceive		GR غر to deceive.
*GASHI, starvation		GS خص to be destitute.
*HAIBUTSH, useless thing	H/A	ABS عبث to be of no avail.
*HANA, a present		HN هن gift.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

HEZU-ri, to cut	HZ حذ to cut off
HOSHI, to dry	HSH حش to dry up
IBIK-I, snoring	BK بخ to snore
HAKUBO, dusk of evening H/A	AKB عكب dust, smoke
KAGA-mi, to bend	KAG غاج to bend
KAN-shi, inspection	KN قن to observe, scrutinize
KAN-sau, quiet, liesure	KN كنه quiet, rest
*KAN-ri, dishonest officer	KAN خان to be dishonest
KAPPA, rain coat	KBA قبا coat
KAPPA-tsu, nimble	KP خف nimble
*KAPP-O, saving labour	KP خف to lighten
KERA-ku, happiness	KR قر to rejoice
KIZ-A, disagreeable	KZ كز to dislike
KOBA-ri, a prop	KB قب to lift
KOBO, a hollow	KB قعبه a hollow in a mountain
KOBE, head	KB قب head
KOBE-ri, slope of roof	KB قبا to bend
*KOBU destruction, desolation	KB خاب fall into destitution خوبه barren land
*KOBU-shi, fist	KB=KF كف fist
KOBU-chi, a snare for birds	KB=KF كفه hunter's net
*KOBU-shi, knot in wood	KB كعب knot of reeds
KOMA, top	KM قمه top
KOMI-zo, small and trivial	KMI قمئى small, abject, paltry
KAPPAI, back of the head	KPA قفا back of neck
KOPPU, wine glass	KP قحف cup of glass
*KORAE-rn, to endure	KR قر to persevere
KOT-O, false	KT قت a lie
KOSA, thickness	KS كث to be thick
KODO-sa, tediousness	KD كد to weary
KUSABUYE-a, a flute	KSB قصب pipe, reeds
KUSA-shi, to caluminate	KS قس to slander a.o.
*KUSA-zoshi, story-books	KS قصه story, records
KUSA, grass	KS غيث grass
MOKUR-en, purple magnolia	MKR مكر to dye red, red clay
*MOKURO-mi, to plan, scheme	MKR مكر artifice, stratagem
KITAN-aki, mean, miserly	KTN قتين vile, starved
MOROKU, foolish	MRK مرخ foolish

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

NAGAME-ru, to sing	NGM نغم song.
NAGE-ru, to throw, fling	NG نج to throw (f. the mouth).
ochi-KUBI-mi, to sink	KB خب to sink down.
OCHI-KUBO, a pit	KB قعبه a pit.
OGO, a loud voice	OG عج to raise voice, cry
*OGUCHI, filthy talk غثاء rubbish	GS غث to be corrupt (language)
OGUSHI, hair of woman	OGS عقص to twist her hair (woman)
OG-yaku, refractory	OG عق refractory
OG-yo, insolence	OG عق to disobey
OIGO, child born to aged person	OG عجی child fed by foster nurse
*OIGO-shi, bent f. old age	OG عوج to bend
OROSHI, cast off things	RS رث old clothes, rags
as clothes	ارث to wear out (clothes)
NUTT-ode, to spring out	NT نط leap, bound
PETEN-shi, a cheat	PTN فتن to deceive
RUKASU, dross, scoria	RKS رکس dirt
SA, real, true	SA صح to be true
*SADA-SADA, clearly, plainly	SD سد to be correct, right
POTSU-POTSU, in a scattered way	PS فث to scatter
SEIBO, end of the year	SB ثب to be finished (affair)
URUCHI, rice	URS ارز rice
US-U, mortar for pounding	US هص to crush nfv
WAI WAI, noise of crying	WAWA وعوع to shout, yelp
WA-Ki, to boil	WA=FA فاح to boil
WARE-ru, to split,	WR=FR فری to slit,
rend asunder	cut asunder
WAR-eme, a split	WR=FR فری to slit
WARA-nai, violently	WR وره to be violent (wind)
TERA-shi, to shine	TR طر to shine
TERA-TERA, glittering	TR طر to shine (star).
WAKE-ru, to divide	WK=BK بک to break, tear
WARUI, evil, bad	WR=BR برح evil, pain
WASA-WASA, feeling happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
WASE-maki, to feel happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
WATA-ri, to cross over	WT=BT بعط to go beyond,
extend over	to exceed in
WAYA-WAYA, confused noise	WAY وعی noise
WAZU-rai, to be diseased	WZU وذیه disease

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

II (a) Biliteral Formula

Aphesis of ع

Restore the initial ع

CHIMMO-Ku, silent CH/K — KM عقم to remain silent.
GARA, Kuta, household furniture — GR عقار rich furniture
GASSO, unshaven head — GS عكش to be dishevelled (hair)
GIMMI, examination — GM عاجم to examine
GIM-on, a question — GM عاجم to examine (transf.)
GIMA-I, ignorant, foolish — GM عجمه barbarian.
GOM-ON, to torture, to examine — GM عاجم to examine عنا distress
GUN-in, fool — GN عجان fool
KABI, fire made to smoke — KB عكب to emit smoke (fire)
KEBU, smoke — KB كاب- smoke.
KEIBA, horse race — KB عقب race, run.
*KEIBA-tsu, punishment — KB عقاب punishment.
KEIBA-Ku, to bind as criminal — KB عقب to bind w. a sinew pfg.
*KIBI-su, heel — KB عقب heel.
KIRO, return journey — KR عكر to return upon a. o.
KURA-I, dark, obscure — KR اعكر to be dark
KUR-I, black mud — KR عكر to be turbid.
MADOI-on, to be bewildered — MD عمد to become astonished.
L_2 MOJ-I, twisting the body — MJ عمج to wind about in walking.
MOGA-Ki, to contort body — MG عمج to wind about in walking.
ن MAZE, winding Eng. — MZ=MJ to wind about.
L_2 NAGE-yari, spear — NG=NZ عنزه javelin x نيزه .
OSHI-MAGE-ru, to bend by force — OS عص to press-hence force. MG عمج to wind about.
OSHI, to press — OS عص to press.
MOJI-ri, to twist — MJ عمج to wind about
RAMBO, violent conduct, (B) disorder, rudeness — RM عرم to treat a. o. perversely عرام ill-nature عارم violent
RAMB-U, dancing in disorderly way (B) — RM عرم to mix up, heap up (transf.)
RAMMA- yaku, confusion — RM عرم to mix up, heap up
KURI-nai, scarlet colour — KR عقار red colour
*REIB-en, fame — RB=RF عرف to know.
REB-en, introduction of a book — RB=RF عرف to introduce a. o. to.
REID-O, stiffness, perverseness — RD عرد stiff, hard.

REN, joined in a series	RN عرن to put in order (arrows)
RIN-BOKU, forest tree (S elided)	غرين forest BSK باسق lofty tree
RIN-shi, arranged in order	RN عرن to put in order
*SERI-dashisu, to squeeze	SR عصر to squeeze.
SAN, a hill	SN عثن to ascend a hill nfv
SAN-RIN, mountain forest	prec. + RN عرين forest
SHIMI-KUZUE, a cane w. *handle as a reward*	SM عصام handle KZ قاذى to reward
SHIRU, juice	SR عصير juice
*ГASH-mi, very fond	TSH عطش to thirst for (اشتاق)
TOKI, time, period of time	TK عتكه time, space of time
TSUKI-Ku, to adhere	SK عسق to stick to
*TSUKI-Ku, to thrust w. a pointed weapon	SK ثاك to be sharp-pointed شوكه point, weapon
*WAGE- ru, to bend	WG عوج to bend
wa-GAR, my house	GR عقر house wa=my
*WAGU - mi, to bend	WG عوج to bend
SUBI-na, young birds	SB عسب offspring (transf.)
KUTSU-gae, to overturn	KS عكس to invert
RIKU, land as opposed to sea	RK عراق sea-shore
RO-RO, wandering	R غار to wander
SEN-sui, ascending the throne	SN عثن to ascend pfg.
SHAK-anya, plasterer	SHK عشق to stick to nfv.
*SHIBA-ri, to bind	SB عصب to bind
*SHIBE, nerves of a leaf	SB عصبه nerve, sinew
SHIG-esa, matted together as bushes, thickness	SHG عشقه bind-weed (thickness implied)
SUGA-ri, to cling to	SG عسق to stick to
REP-ro, violent wind, storm	RP=SP عاصف violent, stormy (wind)

N. B. "R and S are interchangeable as arbor = arbos, honor = honos, quaeso=quareo" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 466)

Aphesis of الف

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Restore the initial الف	
BARI, to caluminate	BR ابر to backbite, prick
L_3 BAN-ka, elegy (بين x وين)	BN ابن to compose an elegy
*GEN-a, I hear that	GN=ZN اذن to listen to

L_2 GOM-U, gum x gum	GM=ZM ازم to stick to
KUCHI, to run	KS اكص to run away
*KYOZ-en, long accustomed	KZ اخز custom.
*MADO, far off, long distance	MD امد extreme point
RAS-en, to screw, winding	RS ارز to roll up (reptile)
MID-are, agitated, excited	MD امر على to become irritated w.
*NATSU-ki, to be social, friendly	NS انس to be social انيس friend
SHIBA, brushwood	SHB اشب thicket, intertwisted tree
H_5 SHIME-ru, to make firm, to sum up, to scold, to put on a belt, to close	SM اعصم to hold fastly ثم to collect حشم to be angry, عصمه collar صم to shut tight
SHINA, to wither	SHN اشن to be worn out (skin)
*SOM-ya, a general name	SM اسم name
SON-cho, to treat w. honour	SN اسنى to exalt, to raise
SUBE-ri, to slide, slip	SB اصب to go down (a declivity)
L_2 TAN, short, contracted	TN اتن to stunt.
STAN-t Eng.	(S) T N اتن to stunt
CHIB-O, clever at planning	S B اصابه acuteness of mind
*CHISA-TO, distant country (K elided)	KS اقصى to be far off T = KT قطعه piece of land.
HAGO, trap for birds	HG=AG اغويه trap
*KONO-me, to be pleased w.	KN اقنى to please a. o.
KURI, to bend	KR اخار to incline
*MEIRI, command. order	MR امر command, order.
SHIET-age, oppression	SHT اشاط to destroy, expose to death.
SHIKA-re, to chide, scold	SHK اشكع to get angry, to vex.
SHITA-tari, to drip, drop	SHT اشاط to spill (blood)
SHITA- tsui, loss of money	ST اسحت to lose wealth.
H_2* SORA, heavens, space between heaven and earth, sham	اثير ninth heaven, atmosphere. سحر to wheedle; to guild.

Aphesis of ه

KHI

Restore the initial ه

DORO-DORO, rumbling of thunder	DR هدر to rumble (thunder).
FUTO, suddenly, unexpectedly	FT هفت to fall.
GIN, silver	GN هجانه whiteness (transf.)

GIN-DEI, silver, paint — prec. + D يدع to dye.
GINN-en, white nut — G N هجانه whiteness.
L2 GUR-O, jeering, mocking — G R هجر unseemly, foul language.
JEER, Scofi, deride Eng. — JR هجر unseenly, foul language.
KEIBU, despise, make light of — KB هكب to scoff at a. o.
METCHA, confused, jumbled — M S همشه confusion. medley.
METSU-bo, ruin, destruction — M S همس to crush.
BOYA, child, baby — B Y هبى child.
*NAO-ri, to cure, get well — N هناء good health.
ROMO, to be childish f. old age — R M هرم to be decrepit f. old. age.

Aphesis of ح

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Restore the initial ح

*CHOBO, account's office — S B حسبه account
*CHOBO, prospect, view — S B حسب to foresee.
*CHOB-O, account book — S B حسبه account.
*CHOMEI, imperial command — K M حكم order, law, authority.
*GOJI, to defend, guard — G J = G Z حاجز fence, screen.
KOB-YO, Small bag of grain — K B حقيبه provision bag.
L2 KOR-on, quarrel — K R حكر to quarrel.
QUARR-el Eng. — Q R حكر to quarrel.
MAZUI, unpleasant to taste — M Z حمض to be sour, to dislike.
*MEDE, to admire — MD حمد to praise.
NAIBI-ki, to bend — NB حنب to bend.
NAMA-GAKI, nominal skill — NM نمى to attriute to.
GK=ZK حذق to be skilful.
RACHI, a picket fence — RS حريسه enclosure.
SHIMO-ONNA, female servant — SHM حشم servant.
ONNA حنه wife i.e. woman gfp.
SHIN, new SHIN-ki, new — SN حسن new.
SHIN-ju, pearl — SN حصان pearl.
*SHUR-an, to collect, Constrict, harvest — SH-R حشر to assemble. press cram.
GAKU, science, learning — GK=ZK حزق to be skilful.
GAKU-BOK-U, poor learner — prec.+BK بک to be destitute.
GUN-ya, pliant — GN حجن to bend.
KATA-NABI-ku, to bend on side — KT قاطع side. NB حنب to bend.

*SAIB-an, trial, judgement	SB حساب reckoning, judgement.
*SHIMP-an, trial, judgement (M)	SP=SBحساب reckoning, judgement.
SHIN-GATA, new style	SN حسن new GAT قاطع pattern.
KAROI, to despise	KR حقر to despise.

Aphesis of و

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Restore the initial و

*AZUKE, to give in trust	ZK=SK وثق to trust.
BUKKO, death	BK وبق to perish.
*SHICHI, pledge	SK وثيقه pledge, security.
*CHIG-ri, compact	CHG=SG واثق to bind by compact.
*CHIKAI, covenant, oath	SK وثيقه pledge, compact.
*CHIK-en, a deed of sale of land	SK وثيقه written agreement.
*CHIK-I, friend, intimate	SK وثق to be steadfast.
*CHUT-A, middle class	ST وسط middle.
*CHUT-O, during, half through	ST وسط middle.
*FUNGO, to harmonise, agree (N)	FG وفق to conciliate
*GOMA-KASHI, to conceal a fault	GM غم to conceal KS وقص vice.
*HOGE, heat	HG وهج heat.
GAN, wild goose	GN=ZN وزين goose.
KAS-ure, to be slightly abraded	KS وخض to wound slightly
KIME-ru, to scold, reproach	KM وقم to treat a.o. harshly.
H_2KIZU, wound, defect	وخض to wound وقص defect.
SABA-shiri, to leap	SB وثب to leap.
*SADA-mari, to be fixed	SD وصد to be firm.
*SHICHI-KUSA, pledge articles	SK وثيقه pledge KS قضيه thing.
H_2SHIKI-ri, divided into compartments	SHK وشق to cut in slices. وسق to divide.
*SHIK-yu, to furnish, supply	SK وسق to store (things)
SHIK-yu, womb	SK وسق to be pregnant nfv.
SHAK-yo, quick	SH-K وشک to be quick.
SHIME-ru, to fasten, press	SM وصم to bind (hence press).
*SAD-ame, to confirm	SD وصد to be firm.
*ROJI, alley, lane R/L	RJ=LJ ولج alleys, lanes.
SOMA-ri, to be stained	SM وصم stain

cf. عصم white spot شامه mole, وسم mark, مسحه mark of wet hand

SOG-are, to be cut off	SG وشق to cut off.

H_2*SOGE-SOGE, cut up into various shapes, disagree	SG وشق to cut into slices. شاق to disagree.
SORO-ri, softly, gently	SR وثر to become soft, smooth.
SUGI-ru, to be hasty, surpass	SG وسج to walk at a quick pace.
GUD-en, foolish	GD وغد foolish.
KATTAI, leprosy	KT وخط to whiten (transf.)
SHIKO, to walk fast	SH—K واشک to walk quickly.
SHIMI, stain	SM وصم stain.
SHIME-yaku, quiet, still	SM وصمه torpor, exhaustion.
SHIMI-tsuki, to stain	SM وصم stain.
*SHIN-to, bed	SN وسن to sleep nfv.
*NEM-A, bed	NM نام to sleep nfv.
SOGI-GU, to cut obliquely	وشق to cut عوج to be crooked.
SUKA-ri, to cut off at a blow	SK وشق to cut off.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Aphesis of ی

Restore the initial ی

BAS-A, dry	BS یبس to become dry.

II (b) Biliteral Formula

QUASI-APHESIS

Restore one of the delicate letters (ع-ا-ه-ح-و-ی) *as second or third letter (some words falling under the Triliteral Formula are also included herein)*

*AIMA-I, Obscure	AM عمی علے to be obscure
*AISH-O, grief	AS اسی to be grieved
AZUKI, small red bean Z/S	SK شقحه date beginning to show redness
*BAI-BAI, buying and selling	BA باع to buy and sell
BAKA, a fool	BAK باعک fool
BAKE, transformation, fraud	BK باق to embezzle a.o.
BAKKO, to act rudely	BK بکع to receive a.o. rudely
BAKU, to tie up	BK بوق to tie up
*BAKK-un, surpassing	BAK=FAK فاق to surpass
BATT-O, wide or extended	BT بطح to spread, flatten
BEN, eloqueuce	BN بین to be eloquent
*BEN-sha, eloquent	BN بین to be eloquent
*BEN-JI, to explain	BN ابان to explain

BOCHO, swelling	BK بغا to swell
BOCH-O, attending as auditor	BK بقا to look at
BOEKI, commerce, trade	BK با ک to purchase and sell
*BOGAI, to infringe or violate	BG بغی to act wrongfully
BUCHI, piebald	BK بقع to be spotted white and black,
BUKEI, fictitious, untrue	BK بغی to lie
*BUKKO, death	BK وبق باق to perish
a-KUDO-I, quickly producing	a, intensive satiety
	KD=KZ كظه surfiet
AWATE, to be excited	WAT وأط to be excited
aya-KASHI-ki, to be obscure	K S غسا to be obscure.
*AZAK-eri, to laugh, ridicule	ZAK ضحک to laugh, ridicule.
AZAMI, to be surprised, alarmed	ZM زمع to be perplexed by fear.
ARA-shi, to destroy	AR=HR هير to destroy
*AG-O, the barb of a hook	AG عوج to be crooked,
*AGUNE-ru, satiated	GN قنع to be full, satisfied.
ai-BIK-I, mutual withdrawal	ai=mutual BK بقع to go away.
*ai-BORE, mutual love	BR بر to be kind to.
*ai-GAS-a, under umbrella	GS غشی to cover nfv.
BURE-I, vulgarity	BUR بور worthless fellow.
BUR-I, during, since	BR بارح past time.
*BUSEI, a few persons	BS بضع few, small number.
BUYKI-rai, white leprosy	BK بهق leprosy.
FUETSU, a battle-axe	FS فأس pick-axe.
*FUR-O,bath tub, oven	FR فور heat (nom. o.)
FUR-yo, sudden	FR فور haste.
FURYO-KEN, false view	FRY فريه lie KN قن to observe.
FU-UN, floating cloud	F=B بع to flow UN عان cloud.
FUKO, calamity	FK فاقعه calamity.
FUCHO, mark	FK=BK بقع to be spotted, stained,
*FUKE-ru, placed on roof	FK فوق above.
L_2 GAISA-I, glaring at	GS جحظه to gaze.
GAZE, Eng.	GZ جحظه to gaze.
*GAISO, accusation to emperor	GS غاث to cry for help pfg.
*GAIS-on, indignation	GS غصة anger.
* GAM-on, fortitude	GAM قام علی to persevere in
* GAN-zo, to counterfeit	GN خان to embezzle a.o.
* GAORI, to acknowledge	GR (ب)قر to Confess

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

GARA, appearance, kind	GR غره face (transf.)
GAR-GARA, Sound of rattling	GRGR غرغر to gargle
GAT-en, to allow, forgive	GAT=GAD جاد to do good
GATSU-GATSU, voracious	GS كشئى to be surfeited
GEPPO, pay, monthly wages	GB جأب earning, profit
*GESH-I, going to bed	GSH غشى to cover (hence sleep)
NEMA, bed	NM نام to sleep (hence go to bed)
GESHI, to unloose	GS قث to pull out
*DABIE, painted picture	DB=TB طبع to imprint
DADA, Crossness of child d/z	DAD=ZAD ضاد to thwart
DON-yo, young girl	DN=ZN ضونه little girl
EDA, limb	ED=EZ عضو limb
DOR-an, *leather* bag	DR=ZR ضرح skin
FUDO, nature of a Country	FD=FZ فضاء large plain
*DORI, reason, right principle	DR داريه science, prudence
EIJI, babe	EJI عجى child fed by nurse
EKUBO, dimple (transf.)	KB قعبه hollow in a mountain
*en-GUMI, to be betrothed	GM جمع بين to unite two things
*en-ZUKI, given in marriage	ZK=ZG زوج to marry
*ETO, to give, bestow	ET عطا to give, bestow
*ATAE, gift, ATAE, to give	AT عطاء gift
*FU-BEN, not eloquent	FU, not BN بين to be eloquent
L_2 FU-GAINA-I, unprofitable	FU, not GN قنى to acquire ×GAIN
FUKA-GUTSH, long boot	FK فوق above GS كوث shoe
FUK-ase, to blow (FUKU)	FK فاخ to blow (wind)
FUKU, assistant, Vice	FK=VK وقع to stand instead of
FUKU-iku, fragrant	FK فاخ to spread (perfume)
*FURO-BA, bath room	FR فور heat BA باءة dwelling
BATH, originally, to be hot	BT ابت to be hot
cf حم to heat, whence	حمام warm bath
GESH-O, manifest, plain	GS غاث to be bright
*GESU-I, drain, dirty water	GS غثا to carry rubbish
*GETA, wooden clogs	GT قطاع rod cut f. tree
GETO, inferior, lower	GT كتع vile, mean
GIR-I, that which is proper	GR جريا custom, course
*GIRI, reasoning, discussion	GR جهر to discover, disclose
GISH-I, faithful soldier	GSH جيش army

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

GOSHI-SO, to entertain guests	GSH غاشیه guests
	S اثوی to entertain
GOM-A, subjugating demons	GM قمع to subdue pfg.
*GON-O, wealthy farmer	GN غنا wealth pfg.
*GOS-O, a guard, escort	GS غشی to cover غاشیه followers
*GOSO, a forcible complaint	GS غوث to cry for help
*GOSU-I, Sleeping in day	GS غشی to cover (hence sleep)
GOTO, highwayman, robber	GT قاطع highway robber
GURU-ri, in a circle	GR کرا to round a th.
GUSHI, hair	GSH قصه کشه lock of hair
*GUZ-en, by chance	GZ قضا fate, lot
*GUZU-tsuki, complaint	GZ جزع to show grief at
*GUZU-GUZU, complaining	GZ جزع to show grief at
GYSUI, bathing w. warm water	GS جاش to ferment
HEEG-WA, edge of hair	حجی edge WA=FA عفوه hair
L_2 HITA-ki, to strike, beat	HT هتأ to strike a.o.w. ×HIT
HAHA-KI (HAKI) broom	HAK حاق to sweep
HAICHO, a safe	HK حقه a small box
L_3 HAIGA, felicitations	HG حجأ to rejoice at
HOGAI, to wish happiness to	HG حجأ to rejoice at ×JOY
JAI, happiness (Skt.)	J حجأ to rejoice at
HAISE-ki, to oppose, drive away	HS هاس to drive, put to flight
HAKI-DAME, place for rubbish	HAK حاق to sweep
	DM دمه encloure
*HAKU, to oppose by reason	HAK حاق to contest for a right
L_2 HASE-ru, to hasten	HS هسع to hurry
HAS-t-en Eng.	HS هسع to hurry
H_2 HASHI, edge, small piece, margin حاشیه side, margin حصه bit	
HATA-meki, to thunder	HAT=HAD هادة thunder
HEBI, snake	HB هاب snake
*HEIAN, tranquility, peace	HN هون tranquility, gentleness
HEN, side, part	HN حنو side
HAN, half	HN حنو side (cf شق side, half)
ARDHA, side, half (Skt)	ARD عرض side (hence half)
HERA-zu, to talk insolently	HR هرأ to utter foul speech
HIB-an, off-duty	HB هب to be away, absent

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

HIGI, to vilify, caluminate	HG هجا to satirise, scoff
L_2 HIJI-ni to be Starved to death	HJ هجئی to be vehemently hungry
HUNG-er (N)	HG هجی to be hungry
HIJI-ri, sage, wise	HJ حجی sagacity, wit
*HIKI-KOMO-ru, to	HK حاق to surround
confine to house	KM كمع house
HINE-ri, to twist	HN حنا to twist
*HODO, to *dedicate*-a hall	HD هدی to ofier a present pfg.
HOG-en, abusive language	HG هجا to satirise
HOKAI, a box	HK حقه a small box
HOK-I, a broom	HK حاق to sweep
HOGI, song of congratulation	HG حجأ to rejoice at
N.B. Singing denotes joy eg.	عزد to sing, be joyous
L_2horo-ROBI a rip	RB رأب a slit
RIP, RUP- ture, a break, tear	RP=RB رأب a slit (الصدع والشق)
Eng.	
HORE-ru, to be silly from age	HR هراء to debilitate, to utter foul speech.
*HORI-ru, to throw, fling	HR هار to pull down, overthrow.
HORO-bi,destroyed	HR هير to destroy.
HORO-meki, to be boiled	HR هراء to boil.
HOZU, end, limit-apex	HZ حوزه side (transf.)
*HATA, name of a fish	HT حوت fish pfg.
IBIK-ari, to wonder at	BK بأق to surprise a. o.
*IGA-mi, crooked	IG عوج to be crooked.
*IIB-un, to find fault with	IB عاب to charge a. o. w. defect.
IKE,pond	IK عق deep hollow.
IKESU, basket	KS قشوة basket.
IKKI, revolt	IK عق to disobey.
*INJI, concealed affair	NJ نجو confided secret.
L_2 INSH-in, tidings	NS نث to divulge (news)
ANNOUNCE, proclaim Eng.	N (N) C نث to divulge (news)
L_2 IRA-chi. to be irritated	IR عر mange ×IRRI-T-ate.
IRA-IRA, irritating	IR عر mange.
L_2 IR-O, lewdness	IR عهر to be a debauchee.
ن WHORE, prostitute Eng.	(W) HR عهر to be a debauchee.
*ISA, interjection of doubt	IS عسی perhaps.
ISH-A, physician	IS اسا to cure, nurse.
*ISEI, power	IS وسع ability, extent.

ISH-I, a stone	IS عسا to be hard nfv.
*ISSH-O, the whole life	ISH عيش life.
*ITA-ri, to arrive at	IT اتى to come to a. o.
*IT-O, exceedingly	IT عتا to exceed the limit,
*ISSHO-ni, in company	SH شاع to accompany.
*KAID-on, seat	KD قعد to sit.
L_2 KAKE, cock x cock	KK قاق to cluck (hen) nfv.
KANA-takumi, a smith NV	قان to beat iron قين smith.
KABU, head	KB قب head.
L_2 KAB-ure, eruption on skin	KB قوبه skin disease.
SCAB, skin disease Eng.	(S) CB قوبه skin disease.
KAB-ure, to wear on head	KB قبع to cover the head.
KAB-use, to cover the head	KB قبع to cover the head.
KAB-I, sleeping anywhere	KB خبأ to subside (transf.)
KABU-tsu, anything eaten w.	KB قأب to eat.
H_2 KADO, angle, flint	عقد arch قدح to strike fire w. steel.
KADO, door, entrance	KD خادعه small door.
KADO, a kind of fish	KD قد a kind of fish.
KADO-ide leaving home	KD قدى to migrate due to dearth.
KAENA, another name	KN كنى to by-name.
KAZA, odour, smell	KZ=KD قداً good smell.
KAZU, number	KZ=KD قد amount.
*KEI, strong	KE قوى to be strong.
*KEIFU, to be afraid	KF خاف to fear.
KEUD-O, food	KD قضأ te eat.
KID-en, to rewrite f. office and return home	KD قدا to arrive from a journey.
*KID-O, wonderful *plan*	KD كاد to be artful, to plot.
KIDO, a gate	KD خادعه door.
KIDO-ri, pleasing to taste	KD قدا to be palatable (food).
KIBA-chi. large wooden bowl	KB قعب large wooden cup.
KIFU, skin	KF خيف skin of udder gfp.
KIFU, disposition of mind	KF كيف humour.
*KIFU, to follow, obey	KF قفا to follow.
KI-KATSU, hunger and thirst	K قوى to be hungry قصع allay *thirst*.
KIKKO, the shell of a tortoise	KK قوقه sea-shell pfg.
*KIMA-ri, to fix, arrange	KM اقام to set up a th.
*KIME-ru, to fix, regulate	KM قوم to set aright.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*KIMI, master, lord	KM قيم guardian, manager.
*KIMO-iri, to superintend	KM قام على to superintend.
KIMI-tsu, secret, mystery	KM كمى to conceal a th.
KIPP-en, to eat	KP=KB قأب to eat.
KI-yoi, pure	K قح to be pure.
*KON, patience	KN قنع to be content w.
L_2 KONE-ru, to knead, mix	KN قانى to mix a th.
KNEAD (KNE-d-en) Eng.	KN قانى to mix a th.
KONN-en, misery, distress	KN كينه adversity.
*KON-YO, next world	KN كون existence (transf.)
H_2 KOPI, neck, head	قنا nape of neck قحف skull.
KOKE, foolish person	KK قيق a fool.
KUKI-NAKI, clucking of hen	قاق to cluck (hen) نق to cluck (hen)
KUMA, border	KM كمع border (ناحيه)
L_3*KUMO, cloud	KM غيم cloud.
KUMO-ri, to be cloudy	KM غام to be clouded (Sky)
MEGH, cloud (Persian)	MG=GM غيم cloud
*MEGH, cloud, rain (skt.)	MG=GM غيم cloud
KUNE-ri, to be bent	KN قنج to bend.
KUDA-ki, to break into pieces	KD قض to crackle.
*KUDO-ki, to entreat	KD=KZ خاضع to speak gently to a. o.
KUNI, country	KN قنعه upland.
H_2 KUPPO-ki, to yield, submit	KB قبا to bend كبع to obey.
KU-RAK-U, pain or pleasure	K وخ pain راق to be pleased.
*KAWD-ate, to plot	KD كاد to plot
KAWB-en, petals of flower	KB قبعه calix of flower.
KWAI-tai, pregnancy	KWAI خوى to be fat, to beget (woman).
KAWB-in, flower vase	KB قعب cup.
*KYOFU, fear	KF خوف fear.
KYOT-an, false	KT قت a lie.
KYOBA, place for archery	KB قبا to bend nfv. = a blow.
KYOBI, pit of the stomach	KB قعبه a pit pfg.
KYO, poverty, want	KY قوى to be hungry.
*MADA-rui, dilatory	MAD ماد to grant delay.
MADO-I, sitting in a circle	MD=DM دوم to circle.

KHALSA COLLEGE LIBRARY

MADO-I, delusion	MD ماد to be giddy, amazed.
MADO, far off	MD امد extreme point.
MADOOI-on, to be bewildered	MD عمد to become astonished.
*MADO-ri, arrangement	MD مهد to arrange.
MIDA-shi, to derange	MD ماد to be giddy.
L_2 MAIJE-ru, to mingle	MJ ماج to mingle.
MING-le Eng. (N)	MG ماج to mingle.
MAKA-ri, can cheapen	MAK ماق to be cheap.
H_2 MAKA-ri, to die, go M=B	MAK=BAK باق to perish بقع to go.
MUKO-mi, swollen (BUKO)	BK لغا to swell.
MASA-ri, to excell	MS مز to excel.
*MASSE, past time or ages	MS ماضی past time.
*MASU, box for *measuring*	MS مسح to measure.
L_2 MASU-me, measure	MS مسح to measure.
MEAS-ure, Eng.	MS مسح to measure.
MASU-mi, pure, clean	MS محض pure, genuine.
MAZU-ri, to be mixed	MAZ=MAS ماث to mix.
MASA-tsu, friction	MS محس to rub.
H_2 MEYAS-O, divisor, multiplier	MS مزع to divide مز to excel.
*MICHI-ZURA, face of road	MS مشی to walk nfv. صورة face.
MAURA, true, sincere	MR مره pure, white (transf.)
*MERU, dubitative suffix	MR مریه doubt.
*MOR-yo, hesitating	MR مریه doubt.
*METO-ri, to marry a wife	MT متعه marriage f. متع to enjoy.
mei-BATSU, divine *punishment*	BS بؤس misfortune, harm pfg.
mono-KIRE, edge of sword	KR عز edge of a sword.
MOSE-tsue, falsehood	MS مسح to beguile ماسح lier.
MOTO, a cord	MT ماتع well-twisted (rope).
*NA, not	NA نهی probibition.
NAIBU-ri, to tease, vex	NB نربه distress vfn.
*NAIDI-mi, to call o's name	ND ندا call.
*NAIDA-I, famous	ND ندا call.
NADO-KORO, famous place	prec.+KR قر resting place.
MIZU, water M/N	MZ=ZN نز water.
NAGA-I, long in space or time	NG=MG امق long N/M
NAGA-NIK-I crying long	prec.+NK نقع to cry.
NAIJA-kari, to sob	NJ نهج painful breathing.
NAGE-ki, a sigh	NG ناج to blow (wind)

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*NAG-en, private talk	NG نجو secret confided
L_2NAR-in, civil war, intense commotion	NR نار heat of war. نعير bustle, shouts.
NAITA (NKI) to cry	NK نقع to cry.
NAK-I, crying	NK نقع to cry.
NAKO-NAO-ri, strife, healing	NK ناقح to quarrel. N هناء good health.
NAKI-SAKE-be, to shriek and cry	NK نقع to cry. SK صعق to yell, shout.
*NAKI-ZURA, crying face	نقع to cry ZR=SR صورة face.
L_3NAMAE, name × name × نام	NM نح الى to attribute to
NAYA- mi, to be distressed	NAY نعى to lament, moan
NAKA-ri, interval for refreshing	NK نقه to be in the way of recovery
OMO-ni, generally	OM عام general
*OMO-ri, nurse	OM ام to become a mother
OMU, parrot	OM وأمه imitative—man
*OM-yo, mysterious	OM عمى to be obscure, abstruse
ON-JUN, mild	ON اون mildness
ONN-en, spite, hatred	ON احن to hate احنه hatred
ONO-Ko, mau, male, son	ON عين human being pfg.
OKI-ku, to rise up	OK اقعى to rise high
OKKU, tedious	OK اوكح to be weary
OK-U, to be cowardly	OK عوق cowardly
OK-ure, to delay	OK عاق to delay
*OMO, mother	ON ام mother
ONO-ONO, each, every one	ON عين any
ON-ore, one's self	ON عين self
ORA-bi, to Cry	OR عر to cry
ORI, lees, sediment	OR عر dirt, dung
ORI, a pen, a cage	OR عرى euclosure
*ORI, to be, to live	OR اراح to take breath
ORO-ORO, Crying, Sobbing	OR عر to cry
OSAE-ru, to press upon	OS عص to press
*OSE, instruction of a superior	OS اوصى to order, enjoin (God)
*OSE-rare, order of superiors	OS اوصى to order, enjoin upon (God)
ODO, unjust, Violent	OD عدوى injustice, oppression
ONA-ri, going	ON آن to go at ease عهن go forth
OSHI-su, to press, squeeze	OS عص to press, squeeze

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

OSAE-ru, to press upon — OS عص to press
HESAE, to press down — HS=AS عص to press

N.B. A word may be spoken differently according to local variations of accent. But عص must remain constant and unvariable in Arabic which is the standard language.

OSHI-KUDA-ki, to press and break into pieces — OS عص to press; KD قض to crackle
*OSHI-mi, to feel sorrow — OS اسی to be sad
OSAE, rear column of an army — OS اسی to leave a thing; آسیه base, column
*OSEI, imperial rule — OS اوصی to enjoin upon a.o. (God)
OSE-tsu, meeting — OS عصا to collect (people)
H3*OSA-meru, to quiet, govern, bury, store away — اسا to console, اوصی to order, ثوی to be buried (hence stored)
OSO-sa, to be tardy — OS عوث to be delayed
*UM-are, to be born — UMام to become a mother (transf.)
*UMI-mi, to give birth to — UM ام to become a mother
UM-ite, by the sea — UM یم sea
UN, cloud — UN عان cloud
UNE, a ridge between furrows — UN عناً side, shore
UNA-ri, to hum — UN ان to moan
H2*URA, sea-coast, country near sea-shore — UR عراة shore; عری open field
URAGI-ri, traitorous attack in the rear, go over to enemy — RAG راغ to incline stealthily towards, dodge, deviate f. the road
URANA-ki, cry w. low Voice — RN رن to moan
UR-O, having faults — UR عوار vice, defect
H2 URO-URO, in a wandering bewildering manner — عار to wander; حار to be dazzled
RAIYO, the coming spring — RY ریع abundance of vegetation
KASA, eruption on the skin — KS غث to secrete purulent matter
*KAS-A, lid, umbrella — KS غشی to cover
KASA, a ring round the sun — KAS کاس to coil round
KASA, heap, pile — KS کشح to collect things
KASA-me, to accumulate — KS کشح to collect things
H2*KASA, heap, suit of clothes — کشح to collect کساء garment
KASE, shackles, fetters — KAS کاس to coil round.
KASE, a reel — ,, ,, ,,

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

KASE, bank, shore	KS قصاً bank كشح side
KASE-ru, to be dry	KS قش to be dry
KASE-GI, be active in doing	كاص to walk quickly جاء to do
KEIS-an, calculation	KS قاس to take the measure of
KEIS-ku, a plan, device	KS قياس model, pattern
*KEISI, condition, state	KS قصه condition, state
*KEISI, to alarm, caution	KS خشى to frighten
*KEISH-in, fear of God	KSH خشى to fear
KEISHI, chief of police	KS قواس a guard
*KEISHI-tsu, quality, property	KS خاصه property
KEISHO, small, little	KS خس to decrease
*KAIZA-I, payment in full	KZ قضى to fulfil, satisfy
L_3*KASE-tsu, to pull up	KS قث to pull out, draw
KASHI-dan, to pull (Persian)	KS قث to pull, draw
KHICH-na, to be pulled (Hindi)	KS قث to pull, draw
KEISHO-ko, view	KSH قشع to see
KEISHO, to bow low in slanting	KS قعض to bend
KEISHU, a boat *race*	KS اكص to run
*KEISO, light clothes	KS كساء garment pfg.
*KASH-A, place of torment	KAS قاص to punish
KASHI, river bank	KS قصاً bank كشح side
KAS-shi, to be thirsty	KS قصع to quench thirst (transf.)
KASHI-su, to soak in water	KS غس to sink
*KASHI-komi, to regard w. awe	KSH خشى to fear
KASSU-I, dry	KS قش to be dry
KASU-ka, obscure	KS غسا to be obscure
KASU-mi, to be obscure, hazy	KS غسا to be obscure
KAS-ure, to be slightly abraded	KS وخض to wound slightly
KATS-U, mallet for pounding	KS كس to pound nfv.
KATSU, thirst	KS قصع to allay thirst (transf.)
KATSU-ri, circumcision	KS خصى to geld
*KAZU-ki, to dive	KAS غاص to dive
KEIS-an, to compute	KS قاس to take the measure of
KEISHI, *shoe* w. wooden sole	KS كوث shoe
*KEIZAI, punishment	KS قاص to punish
H_4 KEZU-to cut in slices, to comb, scrape, erase	KZ خذع to cut in slices كسح to sweep كشح to bark (wood) قشا to wipe
H_2 KAis-on, to disperse, scatter	KS قشع to disperse كشح to scatter

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*KISHO, curtain	KSH غشاء covering, veil
H_2 KIZA-mi, carving, period of time.	KZ خزع to carve قيض to fix, appoint, decree
KESO, adornment of face	KS قزح to adorn
KEZA-I, miner	KZ قاض to dig
*KISE-ru, to put on clothes	KS كسى to clothe
KIZA-mi, to cut into pieces	KZ خزع to cut into slices
H_2 KIZU, wound, defect	KZ وخض to wound وقص defect
*KOS-an, submission	KS خشع to be submissive
L_3 *KOSHA-ku, story-telling	KS قصه story × CASE, KATHA
KOSHI, loins	KSH كشح space between back and naval
KOSH-O, carpenter	KSH كشح to bark (wood) nfv.
L_2 *KOSO, a suit at law	KS قضيه a case of law x CAUSE
KUCHI, orifice, mouth	KS قض to bore a hole
KUCHI, rotten	KS قضئى rotten
KUCHI, to run	KS اكص to run
KUSA, grass, plant	KS غيث grass
H_2 KUSA, sort, subject matter	KS قضه species قضيه matter
KUSA-KIRI, grass cutting	KS غيث grass KR قعر to cut
KUSA-I, stinking, be rotten	KS قضئى to be bad smelling قضئى rotten
*KUSE, peculiarity of manner	KS خاصه property, speciality
KUSE-mono, hypocrite diceiver	KS غش duplicity, dissembling, deceiving
KUSE-goto, hypocrite	KS غش duplicity
*KAISHI, a priest	KS قس priest
*KUSA-KUSA, gloomy, in a confused state	KS غشى to be dark, to surprise a. o.
KUCHI, comb	KS كسح to sweep
KUSHI, to drive, compel	KS كسأ to drive away, overcome
KUSH-in, anxiety	KSH كشع to be anxious
KUSO, dung	KS خشى dung
KUS-O, stinking	KS قضئى to be bad-smelling
KUSSO, to bend	KS قعض to bend
H_2 KUSS-on, contraction and extension	KS كش to shrink قث to pull out
KUSU-mi, to be chaste, quiet, grave	KS قضه virginity (transf.)

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

KUTSU, shoe	KS كوث shoe
KUTSU-gae, to overturn	KS عكس to invert
KOEISA, thickness	KS كث to be thick
*KUTSU-ju, to submit humbly	KS خضع be humble, submissive
KUTSU-roge, to relax, loose	KS خدا to hang down
KUTSU-ya, shoe-maker	KS كوث shoe
KUTSU-ZUMI, shoe-blacking	كوث shoe ZM=SM سحم to blacken
KUTSU-ZURE,footsore f. shoe	كوث shoe ZR زرح to bruise
KUZU, rubbish	KZ قضاع rubbish
KUZ-ure, to break	KZ قاض to be broken
KUZU-ya, house roofed w. straw	KZ=KS قشه straw YA اوى to shelter (not خص hut)
KYOSHA, vainglory	KS كساء glory
KAISH-on, to observe carefully	KSH قشع to see
KYOSH-in, unbiassed mind	KSH قشع to clear off
KYOSHI-tsu, a dwelling house	KS قصع to keep at home (not قش house)
*KYOS-en, bow and arrow	KS قوس bow قوس to shoot
*KYSO, arch of sky	KS قوس bow
KYSO-ku, quick	KS كاص to walk quickly

N.B. Here the reader may pause to consider the following-points :-

(a) These are about 100 Arabic words composed of K S or K Z sound. Every word is as distinct as different thumb-impressions and is safe from blending into a homonym. The Romanized spellings of Japanese words have tried to distinguish different spellings by difference of vowels but without success. This establishes the superiority of Arabic spellings and Arabic Alphabet, beyond a shadow of doubt.

(b) The restoration of one of the delicate letters viz (ع ا ه ح و ى) has reinstated the Arabic roots and vindicated the Biliteral Formula.

(c) The above-noted argument applies equally well to other combinations of letters and should always be kept in view.

H_4 KATA, side, mark, region, party, person	KT قاطع side, خط mark قطعه piece of land قطيع herd خط mark
KATA, a pattern	KT قاطع pattern, model
*KATA-bira, garment, curtain	KT غطى to cover, to veil

KATA-GATA, one side	قط only قاطع side
KATA-SOBA, one side	قط only صوب side
*KETT-en, defect	KT خطا fault, mistake
KATA, one of a pair	KT قطاع similar, alike
KATA, a pledge, pawn	KT قطاع alike (i.e. equal to debt)
KATAE, part of branch	KT قطاع piece cut off f. branch
KATAE, side	KT قاطع side of a river
KATA-I, a leper, beggar	KT وخط to whiten (transf.)
KATA-ike, out of breath	KT قطع to be cut (breathing)
H_2 KATA-KATA, one side	قاطع side قط only (i.e. one)
KATA-APPO, one side	قط only A P حف side
*KATA-KUCHI, statement of one	قط only قص to state
KATA-NABI-ku, to bend	KT قاطع side
on one side	NB حنب to bend
KAT-ake, food of Budhist priests	KT قوت food pfg.
*KETTIE, to decide	KT قطع to settle an affair
KATO, inferior class	KT كتع vile, mean
KAT-an, to take side w.	KT قاطع side vfn.
KUTO, punctuation	KT قطع to stop, intercept
KAERU, frog	KR قرة frog
KARA, empty	KR قرع to be empty
KARA-mi, to wind round	KAR كار to wind round
KARA-ogi, dried up	KAR قاره dry
KARA-I, acrid, pungent	KR عقر to cut (transf.)
KARI, to rent, borrow	KR كراء rent, hire
KARA-ya, rented house	كراء rent YA اوى to shelter (transf.)
*KAROI, to despise	KR عقر to despise
*KIRA-I, dislike	KR كره to dislike
*KIRA-Ku, freedom f. care	KR خير welfare
KIRA-ra, scum	KR قر fold of a garment
KIR-are to wear	KR كار to wind round (transf.)
KIR-are, can cut	KR قعر to cut
*KIR-ete, liberal	KR خير generosity
KIRI, fog, mist	KR اعكر to be dark
KIR-I, gimlet, drill	KR خر gimlet خر hole
KIRI, circles in a target	KR كرا to round a th.
KIRI-CHIRA, cut and scatter	KR قعر to cut SR ثر to scatter

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*KIRI-DORI, to cut and rob, kill	KR عقر to cut, slay درع to flay
KIRIHA, sharp edge of sword (H)	KR غر edge of a sword
*KIRI-KATA, cut-mark	KR قعر to cut خط mark
KIRI-KISHI, steep bank	KR اخار to incline كشح side
*KIRI-KIZU, incised wound	عقر to cut وخض to wound
KIRI-SUTE, cut and throw	قعر to cut صتع to overthrow
KIRO, return journey	KR عكر to return upon a. o.
KIR-YO, live in a rented house	KR كراء rent Y اوى to shelter
*KORI, ice	KR قرة coolness (transf.)
*KORI-ru, to freeze	KR قر coolness ,,
*KORO-bi, to scold	KR قرع to upbraid
*KORO-bi, to fall down	KR خر to fall
KORI-gari, to roll	KR كار to wind round
KOR-on, quarrel	KR حكر to quarrel
KORO-gi, a cricket	KR قر insect
*KORYO-Ku, alms	KR خير generosity
*KURI-Ki, virtue	KR خير virtue
KURO, bank, mound of earth	KR كراع extremity, top
KURO, black	KR قير tar
KURI, to bend	KR اخار to incline
KURO-KURO, round and round	KR كرا to round a th.
KUR-uma, bundle	KR كاره bundle
*KURU-ri, a flail	KR قرع to beat nfv.
KURU-ru, a pivot on which a door turns	KR كرا to round a th. or كار to wind round
KURU-meki, to become dizzy	KR كار to wind round
*KURU-shi, distressing	KR قرع to disturb قارعه calamity
KURA-KURA, whirling	KR كار to wind round
H_2 KURA-me, to become dark, to be dizzy	KR اعكر to be dark كار to wind round
KURA-SHIK-I, rent for storage	KR كراء rent SK وسق to store
H_3 KURE, to darken, go down as sun, to be bewildered	KR اعكر to be dark غار to go down, to set (sun) هكر to be bewildered
KURA-ri-to wheel	KR كار to wind round
H_3 KURI-ru, to scoop out, to excavate, hollow	KR قره to scrape كرى to dig قعر hollow

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

KURA-geru, to fall back as an army	KR عكر to return upon a. o.
REIK-an, wonderful answer to prayer	RK راق to excite wonder اعجبه وسره
REIKI-zen, plainly	RK راق to be clear
REIKI-REIKI, clear	RK راق to be clear
RECHI, purity, uprightness	RK راق to be pure
RICHI-gi, uprightness	RK راق to be pure
RENCHO, a company (N)	RK روق gathering
RIKI, strength	RK ريق strength
ROK-yo, infirm f. old age	RK ر ک to be weak, thin
RIKKA, first day of summer	RK روق beginning pfg.
RIK-O, clever, ingenious	RK روق planning and acting
RIKU, land as opposed to sea	RK عراق sea- shore
RECHO, inside of a blind	RK روق curtain
RAKU-GAN, flying down of goose	اراق to pour down GN=ZN وزين goose
RYKU-REN, green forest	RK ورق to put forth leaves عرين forest
RYOKO, green colour	RK ورق to put forth leaves رقه green land
ROKA, gallery	RK ورق gallery
ROK-an, *white* coral	RK رهق to be white
ROK-en, to become disclosed	RK راق to be clear, to shine
ROKU-KU, house of many stories	RK رق to ascend gradually K عک to remain at home nfv.
H_2 ROKU, even, level, good	رق to flatten راق to be pleased
RIK-un, disruption	RK رهک to pound
*RIKKO-tsu, ribs	RK ر کع to bend nfv.
ROKO, old and skilful	RK روق chief, planning and acting
ROKU, labour, toil	RK عرق fatigue, sweat of body
ROKU-ROKU, trifling	RK ر ک to be scanty, weak
H_2 ROKU-ROKU, dripping, flowing	RK ر ک drizzle راق to flow
RAKU, pleasure	RAK راق to be pleased
RAKU-RAKU-to pleasantly	RAK راق to be pleased
RAN-da, idle, lazy	RN رعن to be slack, careless
RAN,do, foolish	RN رعن to be foolish
RAN-shi, mental derangement	RN رعن to affect the brain (sun)
RAN, to look, to see	RN رنأ to turn the looks towards

KHIZANA LIBRARY

REN-ren, ardent love	RN رنی to delight (beauty) transf.
RIN, a wheel	RN رنح to cause to reel
RIN, a small bell	RN رن to tinkle nfv.
RAN-KI,disorder of mind	RN رعن to affect the brain (sun)
*RIB-un, profit, gain	RB ربح profit, gain
*ROBAI, fright	RB رعب to frighten
*RIGA-I, profit or loss	RG رجع profit return
*RIG-IN, interest and money	RG رجع profit IN عین money
*ROJO, besieged, shut up	RJ اجرج to put in a strait
*RISEI, chief officer of village or town	RS رأس to be chief of a tribe رأس chief, head
RITS-U law, ordinance	RS رئاسة authority, power
RAZU-ke, soldering	RS رص to join together 2 things
*RIPP-A, splendid, fine	RP رفع to lift, refine
*RUFI, to extend over	RF رف to spread, enlarge
H_2*SABA-ki, to manage, judge, sell off	SB وصب to manage حساب judgement حاسب to settle account
SAIB-an, eulogy of the dead	SB ثبی to praise a.o. pfg.
L_2 SAMBI, to praise (M)	SB ثبی to praise (سوبها)
L_2 SAMB-O, a council of war	SB اثبیه company (سبها)
SHOBI, praise	SB ثبی to praise
SHOBO, to be burnt up	SHB شب to kindle (fire)
SHOB-un, temperament	SB ثوب behaviour
*SHUPP-on, sailing out	SB سبح to swim
*SHUPP-on running away	SB سبح to run (horse)
SOBA, side, near	SB صوب side, near
*SOBA-datern, to incline	SB صبا الی to incline to
SOBA-GAO, side-face	SB صوب side G وجه face
SOBA-meru, to turn sideways	SB صوب side vfn.
*SOBO, the sound of rain	SB صیب cloud pouring rain (transf.)
SOB-O, busy	SB ثبی علی to be busy
*SOBO-furi, to rain steadily	SB صاب to fall (rain)
H_2*SOB-ore, to frolic, sport, dress fashionably	SB صبیto behave like a child ثوب garment
SOBO-ri, behaviovr	SB ثوب behaviovr
L_2 SUB-eta, all, whole (سب)	SB ثبی to complete, put together
SAIFU-ku, priest's garment	SF صوف wool

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

SAPPA-ri, clean, clear	SP صفا to be clear
SAPU-kei, a blemish	SP سفع scar, blackish spot
*SHIPP-I, arranged in a row	SP صف row, order
SHIPPA-I, to suffer loss in a trade	SP اسف to be sorry, afflicted اساف to lose (cattle-son) هلک مالہ
SHIPP-O, tail of an animal	SP ثفا to follow
*TAIL Eng.	TL تلا to follow توالی *tail*
SUPA, drawing a sword	SP سیف sword
L_2 SUPP-A, as a spy × SPY	SP اسف to look steadfastly at
SHID-are, to bend downwards	SD صدع الی to lean towards
*SHIDO, highest path of virtue	SD صعود summit difficult to be reached
SUDA-ki, to sing, swarm	SD شدا to sing sweatly (applied to bees)
SUD-are, a shade or blind	SD سد screen, blindness
SUDO, door	SD سدہ door
SHIG-O, conversing in a low tone	SG سجا ثجا to be silent (transf.)
SOJI-ya, scavenger	SJ سهج to sweep
SOJI-mi, real body or person	SJ سجح size
SUGA-NAI, uncivil	SJ سجح to be gentle N نهی not
SUGI-yaku, to go by, pass	SG ساج to walk gently
SUJO, nature, blood,	SJ سجیہ natural disposition (transf.)
L_2 SAGU-ri, to notch or mark	SG سحج to scratch
SIG-n-um, mark (Latin)	SG سحج to scratch
SAGA disposition	SG سجیہ disposition
*SEGU-ri, to ooze	SG ثج to flow (water)
*SHAKU-mi, to be bent	SK صغا to incline to
*SHICHO, market town	SK سوق market
SHIGO-ko highest degree	SHG شیق top of mountain
*SHIG-ure, to be cloudy	SG سقی cloud vfn.
SHIKA-re, to chide, scold	SHK اشکع to get angry
L_2 *SHIKK-A, below the knee	SK ساق shank
*SHANK (N)	SK ساق *shank*
*SHIKO, taste	SK ذاق to taste
SHIK-O, ugly	SHK شقح to be ugly
*SHIKO-ro, elders of a district	SHK شیخ elder mayor, chief
*SHIKO-yoku, branch office	SHK شق part of the whole
*SAIK-I, sacrificial vessel	SK ذکی to slaughter (a victim) nfv.

KHU AFAT LIBRARY

SAIK-in, ability, talent	SK ذکی to be sagacious
SOK-U bundle	SK شاق to bind nfv.
SOKI-U, to bind in sheaf	SK شاق to bind
*SOGE, splinter	SG شقه splinter
*SOGE-ru, to split	SG شق to split
*SOGO, to disagree	SG شاق to disagree
SOGO, countenance, features	SG صوغ form, shape
SUGAI-AU, to be nearly equal	SG صوغ alike, similar
SUGA-ta, from shape	SG صوغ form, shape
*SUGA-TIM-I, mirror	SG صوغ shape
reflecting *whole figure*	TM تم to be complete
SUG-ame, to look with one eye slightly closed	SG شق to look fixedly (dying man)
H_2 SAGA-ri to sink down,	SAG صاغ to sink into
decline	ground صغو inclination
SAGI, a lie	SAG صاغ to forge a lie
SAIG-on, bound, limit	SG صقع shore, extent of land
SAKAI, limit, boundary	SK صقع shore, extent of land
*SAIGI, doubt, suspicion	SG شک doubt
*SAIGI-gu, to make a noise	SG صاخه noise
*SAKE-bi, to cry loudly	SK صعق yell, shout
*SAKAI-AU, to contradict	SK شاق to disagree
SAKA-kure a hang-nail	SK سک a nail, a peg
SAKA-re, to be rent	SK شق to split
SAKA-yaki, shaven part of head	SK سحق to shave the head
*SHIGE-ki, sharp pain	SHG شق pain, fatigue
SHIGE, teeth	SHG شق to grow (tooth) nfv.
*SHIGO-to manual labour	SHG شق pain, fatique مشقة
*SUKA-shi, to separate, open	SK شق to split
SUKA-NO, am not fond of	SK شاق to desire, N نهی not
SUK-are, to be liked, loved	SK شاق to desire,
SUKA-shi, to soothe by soft words	SK سحق to soften by rubbing
TSUKI-ku, to adhere	SK عسق to stick to
*TSUKI-ku, to thrust with a pointed weapon	SK شاک to be sharp-pointed شوکه point, weapon
TSUKI-ri, to fashion, make	SK صاغ to fashion, to shape
raku-SHOK-u, shaving the head	SK سحق to shave the head
SAKA, comb of cock	SK آشقی to comb

KHALIFAT LIBRARY

G/K

*SKA-eme, a split, crack	SK شق split, crack
SAKA, steep road up a mountain	SK شق slope of a mountain
SAKI, the point of a thing	SK شوک point
*SAKI-ku, to open or bloom	SK شق to split شقأ to grow
SAKU, to mannfacture	SK صاغ to manufacture
SAKU-ra, cherry tree	SK اشقح ,ed
SANCHO, top of mountain (N)	SK شیق top of mountain
*SAMA, appearance	SM سیمه appearance
*SAMA, respectful title appended	SM سام high, lofty
*SAMA, a loop - hole	SM سم hole
SHAM-en, forgiveness	SM سامح to forgive
*SHIMA-re, to be tight, close	SM صم to shut tight
*SHIME-kiri, to be shut up	SM صم to shut tight
SHIM-bo, to bear patiently	SM سامح to forbear
SHIME, mark	SM شامه mole
H_2*SOME-I, acute in perceiving clever, sagacious	SM سمع to hear, understand زمیع of good judgement
*SHIMEI, to nominate a person	SM سحی to call by name
H_2*SHIME-kiri, to shut, choke, sum up	SM صم to shut tight ثم to collect
	SM ثم to collect X SUM
L_2 SHIM-ete, the sum	SHM شام to penetrate into
SHIME-ru, to penetrate	SM صم to stop (سدها)
*SHIME-yoseru, to close	SM شیام dust
SHIMI-tare, to be dirty	SM سحم smith's hammers
SHIMO-ku, hammer	SM سماء back-of horse gfp.
SOMU-ki, to turn the back upon	SM سحم to be black
SUMI, ink, blacking	SM سحم to be black
SUMI, charcoal	SM سحم to be black
cf سخم to be black	سخام charcoal
TSUMI-ri, to estimate	SM شام to estimate خمنه و قدره
*SAINO, skill	SN صنع to work skilfully
H_2*SAN, to praise, extol	SN ثنا praise اسنی to exalt
*SAN, a hill	SN عثن to ascend (a hill)
H_2 SHIN, heart, wick of candle (cf فتل to twist فتیل wick)	سنح middle ثنی to twist nfv.
	cf قلب heart, middle
*SHINA, material quality of a th.	SN صنع make
*SHINA-dare, to bend over	SN ثنی to bend a th.
H_2*SHIN-an, pliant, curved,	SN ثنی to fold, to bend

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

long and slender	سنيع tall, fine, gracious
SHIN-an, teaching	SN صنع to train
*SHIN-are, to be skilful	SN صنع to work skilfully
H_2*SHINA-SHINA, pliant, graceful	SN ثنى to bend سنيع gracious, fine
*SHIN-CHIN, new and old	SN حسن new سنه to be old
SHIN-do, anger	SN صن to be angry
SHIN-en, thought	SN سنح to occur to mind (thought)
SHIN-I, anger	SN صن to be angry
*SHIN-ka, a retainer, serf	SN صانع servant
*SHIN-ke, a nerve	SN ثنى to bend nfv.
SHINN-ari, graceful	SN سنيع fine, gracious
SHIN-ki, to rouse, incite	SN سن to whet, sharpen
SHIN-ki, the mind	SN سنح to occur to mind nfv.
SHIN-ran, to give as a present	SN صنع benefit
SHIN-setsu, kindness	SN سنى to treat a. o. kindly
SHIN-shi, thought, mind	SN سنح to occur to mind (thought)
*SHIN-shi, tenter-hoots	SN ثنى to bend, curve
*SHIN-shi, great man in wealth and influence	SHN صأن dignity, momentous thing
*SHIN-SHIN, gentry, nobility	SN سناء high rank سنى noble
SHIN-ohoku, countenance	SN سنه face سحنه appearance
SHIN-in, confide to	SN صان to preserve, keep a th.
SON, to preserve, exist	SN صان to preserve, keep a th.
SON, noble, respected	SN سنى noble
SON, descendent	SN صنو son, nephew gfp.
*SONAE, arrangement, provision	SN صنع to arrange, maintain
SON-I, majesty	SN اسنى to exalt
SON-IN, appointed to office	SN سناء high rank عين to appoint
SON-KO, a title of highest respect	SN سناء high rank
*SON-RYO, your honourable opinion	SN سناء high rank RY راى opinion
SON-so, honour	SN اسنى to exalt
*SHUN-en, grudge, malice	SHN شحناء deep grudge, hatred
SAIRI, wealth, fortune	SR ثراء wealth, opulence
*SARI-ru, to divorce, go away	SR سراح divorce سرح to go alone
*SARI-yo, bill of divorce	SR سراح divorce
*SAR-are, to be divorced	SR سراح divorce

KHALSA COLLEGE LIBRARY

*SARA-shine, to send away	SR سرح to send away
SARA-rito, like the noise	SARA ثائرة noise
SARE-ru, to be exposed to sun	SR شرى to dry a th. in the sun
SHIRA-mi, to become grey, to break as morning	SR=ZR ذر to become grey, to rise (sun)
*SHIRU, to know	SHR شعر to know
SHIRA-suyu, dew	SHR شر to leak out (water)
*SHIRA-se, signal, prognostic	SHR شعار distinctive sign
SHIRI-ye, backside	SR سراة back
USHIRO, the back	SR سراة back
•SHIRO, a castle	SR صرح castle
SHIRO, price	SR سعر current price
•SHIRU-be, a mark to show the way, acquaintance	SHR شعار distinctive sign, شعر to know
•SHIR-yo, thought, reflection	SHR شعز to perceive, feel, know
*SHOR-an, to be inflamed f. a burn	SR سعير heat سعر to scorch
•SHURA, hell	SR سعير kindled fire
SHUR-an, frenzy	SR سعر insanity
*SHUR-an, skill by long practice	SHR شعر wisdom, knowledge
SHUR-an, a dispute	SHR شرى to quarrel
SHUR-yo, chief, leader	SR سرى generous lord
*SORO-GUMO-ri, deciptive clouds	SR سحر to wheedle GM غيم cloud
SOR-on, commotion, war	SR ثائرة uproar ثار to be kindled (war)
SORA-ne, immitative cry	SR صر to cry
TSURA, a bow string	SR سريحه a strap
TSURA-mi, resentment	SR ثائر fit of anger
TSURA-nari, to be joined	SR اسر صو to tie
*TSURI-suki, face	SR صوره appearance, shape
*TSURE-ri, to go along	SR سار to go ساری to walk in company w.
TSURE-TSURE-AI, to go together	SR سار to go AI, with
SHISHI, a tenter hook	SH-S شص fishing hook
SHUSA-I, ruler	SS ساس to rule
•SHITA, below S/T	ST=TT تحت below

N.B. "S is occasionally interchanged with T" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 495)

SHUYEI, to guard, defend	SHY اشعی to watch upon
SOHA-I, despicable, contemptible	SH شاه to be deformed. to hate
TAGA, hoop	TG طوق circle
TAGU-sa, a small bundle	TAG طاقه bundle
TARU-mi, to be lax	TR تر to be lax (استرخی)

A=H

Change A sound i.e.a.,i,o, u into H sound

OBEI, ru, to be frightened	OB هاب to dread
ODO-shi, intimidate, threaten	OD هاد to frighten, threaten
ODA-yaku, calm	OD هاد to be at rest, still
*OD-ate, to instigate	OD حض to incite
*ODA-yaku, broken	OD هد to break
*ODO, way of justice	OD هدی straight path
L² ODO-ke, to be comical	OD هاد to sing × ODE
OF-U, proud, insolent	OF حائف tyrannical f. حاف
*OMAI-SADA-me, to make up one's mind	OM هم mind SD شد to be firm
*OMO-me, that which one thought	OM هم to meditate
*OMMO-miri, to think about	OMهم to meditate, purpose
*OMOI-KAGE, likeness in thought	prec. +KG=KZ قیض alike
*ON, benefaction	ON هنأ to be beneficial
ON, sound	ON حن to emit a sound
*ONA-I, love, affection	ON حن to yearn towards
ONNA, a female	ON حنه wife gfp.=woman
*OMOI, to think, be anxious, to care	هم meditate, be anxious هم care
*OMOI-ATA-ri, to be struck by thought	OM هم to meditate AT هتأ to strike a. o. w.
OKU, the back	OK حقی back
*OMOI-GUSA, love grass	OM هام to love غیث grass
*OMOI-KUDA-Ki, to *rack* brains in *thinking*	OM هم to meditate KD قاض to dig

ISLAMIC LIBRARY

*OMOI-KUTA-shi, to despise in thought	OM هم to meditate KT اقعط to despise
*OMOI-MIDA-re, to think and be perplexed	OM هم to meditate MD عمد to be bewildered
*OMOI-OMOI, each one	OM هم mind
*after his mind	OM هم mind
*ON-to, gentle	ON هون gentleness
OPP-use, seize and force down to ground	OP حفأ to throw any one down
*OR-are, to be broken	OR هار to fall to pieces
ORI-ru, to break	OR هار to crumble down
ORI-mono, menses	OR هرع flowing quickly (blood)
OSO-re, fear, dread	OS حاش to be frightened
H² OWA-ri, to end, die	OW=OF حافه border هفى to die
IGA, burr, prickly shell	IG حاج thorny plant
*IGI, objection	IG حاج to argue against
*IIBO, grain, pimple	IB حبه grain, pimple
*IIF-ure to accost	IF حفى to show honour to a guest
IJU emigration	IJ هجه emigration
ISE-ru, to sew	IS حاص to stitch
*HAYA-OKE, ready-made box	هيا to prepare OK حقه box
UMAI, sound sleep	UM هوم to sleep
L² UGO-ki, to be agitated	UG هيج *agitation*
URA-mi, to feel spite	UR هر to feel disgust at

Conversely, change H into A

HAN, odd number	AN عين self, substance=one
HAN, enclosure	AN عنه enclosure
HANN-yu, to appoint	AN عين to specify
HONN-in, to appoint	AN عين to specify
*HIKAE-ru, to restrain, stop	AK عاق to impede, hinder
*HONEO-ri, to toil, labour	AN عناء hardship
*HAN-ni, really	AN ان certainly, indeed
HANI, intention, desire	AN عنى to intend, to mean
HON, fixed, true originally=main	AN عين to specify, particularise
L² HOSA, to aid XASSI-st.	AS اسى to help (عاونه)
*HATA, again, moreover	HT=AD عاد to return, repeat

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

G or J=Z (eg. GINGER=ZINGER)

AIJO, to love	AJ=AZ اعز to love
AIJO, lamentation	AJ=AZ عزا wailing of the dead
BOJI sexual intercourse	BJ=BZ باضع to cohabit
*BUGU, accoutrement	BG=BZ بضاعه goods, wares
*FUGI, impropriety	FG=FZ فضوح shame, disgrace
FU-GYGI, improper	FU, not GG=GZ جاز to be lawful
GAG-en, correct	GG= GZ جاز to be lawful
GAKA-ri, tired	GK=ZK زحک to be tired
GAKU, science, learning	GK=ZK حذق to be skilled
GAKA-BOK-U, poor learner	prec. + بک to destitute
GAN, wild goose	GN=ZN ورين goose
GAPPEI, company, partnership	GP=ZP اضاف to annex, adjoin
GIG-en, a lie, falsehood	GG=ZG زاغ to decline f. truth
GIJO, law	GJ=GZ جاز to be lawful
*GIMU, duty, obligation	GN=ZM ذمه obligation
*GIN-en, doubt	GN=ZN ظن to suspect
GIRI-GIRI, crown of head	GR=ZR ذروه top
*GIRO-GIRO, shining	GR=ZR زهرزر to shine
L2 GOGO, sound of noise غوغا	GG=ZZ ضوضى nosie
*GOIN, rape	GN=ZN زناء fornication
*GORI, smallest particle	GR=ZR ذره particle
GOTO, fish oil	GT=ZT زيت an oil pfg.
HOGO to take care of	HG=HZ حاذ to keep w. care
*HYOGE-ru, to jest	HG=HZ هزأ to scoff, deride
HOJI-ru, to die	HJ=HZ هزأ to die
*GOM-ou, pride	GM=ZM زعم pride
*ichi-JIRU-shi, plain, distinct	JR=ZR ظهر to be clear, obvious
*IJI-IJI, to fret	IJ=IZ عض to bite w. teeth
KAJI-ri, to bite, gnaw	KJ=KZ كز to gnash the teeth
KAEJI, a synonym	KJ=KZ قيض alike, equal to
H2 KEGA, wound, accident	KZ وخض to wound قضا fate, lot
KEG-are defilement	KG=KZ قذع to defile
*KEG-en, fixed time	KG=KZ قيض to appoint, determine
KOG-AI, taking care of silk worms	KG=KZ خز silk AI وعى pay attention to
KUGO-meri, bent w. age	KG=KZ خضع to bend a.O. (age)

ISLAMIC RESEARCH LIBRARY

*KUJI, lot	KJ=KZ قضا lot, fate
KUJI-ki, to be broken	KJ=KZ قاض to break a th.
KUG-use, humpbacked	KG=KZ خضع to bend a.o. (age)
*KUJI, law-suit, govt. business	KJ=KZ قضیه case of law, matter
KUJI-ri, to bore	KJ=KZ قض to bore
*KUJI-shi, buyer of law-suit	KJ=KZ قضیه case of law
KUJO, finding fault w.	KJ=KZ قضه vice, defect vfn
H_2 KYOGE, instruct and change	KG=KZ قضع to tame, subdue
	قاض to exchange
KYOJA-kn, weak, feeble	KJ=KZ قضئی to be worn out
KYOJI, death	KJ=KZ قصی death خزاع death
KYOJII, teaching, instruction	KJ=KZ قضع to tame, subdue
MU-JI, unfigured	M ما not JI=ZI زی appearnce
H_2 MIJ-ime, cruelty, abusive treatment	MJ=MZ مض to pain
	مضح to disgrace
H_3 MIGA-ki, to purify, to shine, rub up	MG=MZ محض pure مضح to emit rays MG مجح to scrape
MIZU, effulgence	MZ مضح to dart rays (sun)
NAG- are, to flow as liquid	NG=NZ نز to ooze نز water
NAGE-yari, spear	NG=NZ غنزه javelin
*NAGE-yari, to cast aside	NG=NZ نز to remove نزع discharge
NAGU-sa, amusement	NG=NZ نزه pleasure
NAMA-JIOR-I, nominally white	NM نمے to attribute to
	JR=ZR زهرة whiteness
*URAGA-shi, to console	URZ ارضی to satisfy a.o.
*URAG-are, to wither	URZ حرض deceased, emaciated
*GYJI, judge	GJI=GZI قاضی judge
*HAGE-mashi, to incite	HG=HZ حض to incite
HAGE-ru, to put arrow to bow	HZ اهزع last arrow of quiver vfn.

CH=S

CHAT-O, quickly	CH-T=ST ستا to hasten
CHIBI, to waste away little by little	CHB=SB ذاب to be emaciated, to melt ذب to wane, fade
CHIMO-ri, watchman	SM شام to expect انشام to be watched
*CHIGAI, to differ	SG شاق to disagree
H_2 CHIKU-CHIKU, pricking, sticking	SK شاک to prick شاک to stick to
*CHIN, hire, wages	SN صنح benefit

AUNT IRRARY

H_2*CHIBO, morning and (CH=S)	SB صبح morning
evening (CH=K)	CH-B=KB غاب to set (sun)
CHOBO-tsu to imprison	SB سبی to imprison
H_2*CHODAI, higher seat	SD سده seat + صعد to ascend
CHOD-O, just, right	SD سد to be correct, right, true
CHOH-O, suitable CH/S	SH صح to be sound, healthy
*CHOM-on, to listen to	SM سمع to listen to, hear
H_2*CHUTO, middle month of winter	وسط middle سحت vehement, cold
*CHUTA, middle class	ST وسط middle
*CHUT-O, during, half through	ST وسط middle
CHN-in, middle man	SN سنح middle,
ICHI, treatment of disease	IS اسا to cure, nurse
ICHI, first, prime	S شأی to precede
KACH-I, walking	KAS کاص to walk quickly
*KACHI, a kind of cloth	KS کساء garment pfg.
KACHI, a grey hair	KS کسع white hair on forelock
KACHI, victory	KS کسا to overcome
KACHI, to overcome	KS کسا to overcome
KECH-I, stingy, mean	KS کصی to be a miser
•MICH-I, a road, way	مشی to walk nfv ممشی footpath
MUCHI-AGU-mi, tired	MS مسح to weary
of having something	AG=AZ حاز to possess
•OCHIBA, gleanings left	OSF عصف to cut
after reaping B/F	عصف dry leaves of corn produce
•OCHIBA, fallen leaves	OSF عصف dry leaves of corn produce
OCHIDA, fault, sin	SD سد vice, defect
*CHIHO, locality, district	CH-H=SH ساحه open space

CH=K

CHIBI-CHIBI, in driblets	KB قابه drop of rain
*CHIJO, of disgarce	KJ=KZ خزی to disgrace
*CHIM-bo, to subdue	KM قمع to subdue
CHIME, eye red f. inflammation	KM قمع to have a red tumour on eye
*CHOBA-mi, dice	KB کعب dice
CHOBO, a dot, point	KB قابه a rain drop
CHOBO, distance between resting place	KB قبا interval, space
CHIS-A wiseman, ingenious	KS کاس to be intelligent, skilful

KHALSA COLLEGE LIBRARY

CHISHI, to resign office — KSH كشع to go away
CHISHI, rental of land in *kind* — KS قضيه specie
*CHOGI, decision of govt. — KG=KZ قضا decree
*CHOM-EI, long life — KM اقام على to continue IE حى life
*CHOR-yo, to stand still — KR قر to be steady
CHOSA, to examine — KS قاس to take the measure of
*CHOSAI, to pass old to new year — KS قضى to be finished pfg
CHOTO, to reside (ambassador) — KT خط quarter of a town vfn
CHOSO, a severe wound — KS كشأ to wound
*CHUSAI, to settle, arbitrate — KS قضى to decide
L² CHUAN, peace tranquility — KN كنه quiet, rest x چين
GUCH-I, foolishness — GK قيق foolish

S=K

Kashkasha (كشكشه) i.e. to use S sound for K sound eg. عليک=عليش
Sicily=Saqlia, Cyprus=Kubrus

SASA-wari, hindrance — SS=KS عكس to prevent a. o.
SAS-en, banishment — SS=KS خسع to banish
*SASHI, sheath, covering — S-SH=KSH غشاء scabbard, cover
SASHI, to stick, to prick — SS=KS غز to stick, to prick
SASHI, vessel — SS=KS قاسيه a vessel
*SASH-ite, especially — SS=KS خس to be special
SASSA-to quickly — SS=KS كاص to walk quickly
SASSA-ARUKA, to walk fast — SS=KS كاص to walk quickly
ARK حرک to move
SASU-ri, to rub w. hand — SS=KS قش to rub w. hand
H₂*SATA, decision, order of emperor — ST=KT قطع to decide
خط order of sultan
SATO, district of cultivated country — ST=KT خط ground first occupied by a settler
SATO-I, rustic — ST=KT خط ,, (transf.)
SEDO, back-door of a house — SD=KD خادعه a wicket, small door
SHAPPA, hat (CHAPEAU) — SB=KB قبوله hat from قبع to conceal head

*SHIB-ire, to benumb — SB=KB خبا to subside
SHICHI, artfulness CH/S — SS=KS كاس to be shrewd
*SHID-one, a rug for sitting cushion, sofa — SD=KD قعده carpet (not وساد cushion)
*SHISA-tsu, inquire about — SS=KS قس to seek

KHU ARA LIBRARY

*SHISU, to die	SS=KS قضى death
*SHISO, a law-suit	SS=KS قضيه a case of law
SUNA, sand	SN=KN قناع sand
H_2*SHINO-bu, to bear w. patience, long for, conceal	SN=KN قنع to be content w. beseech earnestly كن to conceal
SUMI, inside corner	SM=KM كمع corner of house
TSUNA, cable, rope	SN=KN قنه strand of a rope
L_2*SHISH-mahi, to finish	SS=KS قضى to finish
*CEASE, to end, Eng.	CS=KS قضى to finish
L_2SHISO, chastity	SS=KS قضه virginity
CHAS-te, virgin Eng.	KS قضه virginity
SHIT-ame, to depise	ST=KT اقعط to despise
*SHOBO, to extinguish	SB=KB خبا to be extinguished
SHOBO, gambling	SB=KB كعب dice vfn

N.B. Note that every *initial S* in these 30 words stands for *initial* Arabic K. This shows the uniformity of sound change in these words.

L^2 SHISHI, urine شاشه	SS=SK شخ to urinate

K=S

KUKI, mountain peak	KK=SK شيق peak of mountain
*KUKI, a stem, a stalk	KK=SK ساق stem of plant
KUKU-ri, to bind	KK=SK شاق to bind

NASAL N

*GANCHI, blind of an eye	GCH=GS غاشية covering
GANGI, zig-zag	GAG غاج to bend
*KEND-an, decision	KD قضى to decide
MONCHU-kn, to quarrel	MCH=MK ماحک to quarrel
RANJO, loud noise	RJ رجه bustle
RENCHO, a company	RCH=RK روق gathering
SANCHO, top of mountain	SCH=SK شيق top of mountain
*ANCHI, to place	ACH=AS اس to ground a th.
*ANG-ya, to go as a pilgrim	AG حج to make a pilgrimage
ANKA, a small box	AK حقه a small box
FUNUKE, foolish	FK فاک foolish

NASAL M produced by B or P

L_2 SAMBO, a council of war	SB اثبيه company (سبها)

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

L_2 SAMBI, to praise	SB ثبى to praise (سوبها)
HEMP-ento, in a fluttering way	HP هفا to flutter
*HAMP-EI, enclosure wall	HP حف to surround (cf. حائط f. حاط)
KAMPA, to understand	KAP قاف to prognosticate
something that does not lie on surface	قيف to scrutinise
KAMPAI, to bear in mind	KP وقف to become aware of
KAMPU, vicious woman	KP=KB قحبه prostitute, strumpet
KAMPU, a cold wind	KP قفه shiver (transf.)
KAMPA, drought, want of rain	KP قف to dry (plant)
KAMP-U, adulterer, paramour	KP=KB قحب to lead a profligate life

Excrescent B or P produced by M

REMBO, sexual love	RM رام to desire eagerly
*HAMBURI, steady rain	HMR همره shower of rain
GUMPO, to swarm	GM=ZM زم to buzz (wasps)
SHIMPAI, solicitude, concern	SHM عشم eagerness

III Uniliteral Formula

Restore 2 delicate letters to a consonant

*BA, room	B باءة dwelling
*BE, vessel	B=V وعا vessel
B—E, beutiful, fine	B بهاء beauty, to be fine
*BO, chamber	B باءة dwelling
*BO, small Buddhist temple	B بيعه church, Jewish synagogue
BU, land measure = 6 feet	B باع measure of 2 arms extended
*BU, no	B ابى to refuse
*BYO, imperial ancestral temple	B بيعه church
BYO, sickness	B وبا disease
*ODE, arm	D يد forearm, hand
*FU, exclamation of anger	F اف fie, for shame
*FU, wind, custom	F هف to whizz (wind) transf.
*FUE,pipe	F فوه orifice فأى chink
FUE-ru, to increase, spread	F فاح to be broad, to spread
FU-en, to extend, amplify	F فاح to be broad, to spread
*FU-YO, to bestow, give	F عفا to give bountifully
H_2*FU-YO, wealth, competence	F عفو excess of wealth وف perfect
*OFU-ka, returning	F فاء to return
OF-U, proud, insolent	F حاف to act wrongfully

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*ASA-GAO, morning glory	S ضحا forenoon G=Z ضو light
*E-GAO, laughing face	E هاء to be pleased G وجه face
GA, a tame goose	G=Z وز goose]
*GAI, use, profit	G=Z حظ portion, lot, luck
*GO, noon	G=Z ضحا forenoon
*ASA, morning before 10. A.M.	S=Z ضحا forenoon
haka-G-a, learned	G حجی wisdom, sagacity
*GO, strong	G=Z عز to be strong
*GE, looks like	G=Z ضاهی to resemble
*GE-I, outside of house	G جو atmosphere
GYO, cow	G وجئية cow
IG-I, majestic	G جاه high rank
AHO, foolish	H هوهاء foolish
HAE, bright, splendid	H هاء to be-fine- shaped
*HAI, to be broken, defeated	H وهی to break asunder
L_2 AIKO, equal	K قوی to be equal
EQU-al Eng.	Q قوی to be equal
*AKE, to empty	K خوی to be empty
AKE, be tired of	K او کح to be weary
*AKI, autumn, fall	K وقع to fall
AKKO, vile language	Q وقع to slander
AKU, wicked, bad	K وقح to be shameless
AKI-YA, a vacant house	K خو empty Y اوی to shelter
EKI, campaign	K واقعه fight
en-KI, to postpone	K غاق to delay
IK-on, to rest	K وقع to rest
L_2 KAII, itching	K حکه itch
ITCH Eng.	IKH=IK حکة *itch*
KAIYO, Cry of a deer	K قوه to cry
*KEI, strong, powerful	K قوی to be strong
KIYOI, pure	K قح pure
*KU, empty	K خوی to be empty قوی to be vacant
KEI, reverence	K کاع to become afraid
RE-VERE, to fear	VR وهرة fear
KU-mo, spider	K حاک to weave nfv.
KUO, a hollow	K وقع a hollow
KUYE, dirt	K أخ dirt
KUY-ri, to burn slowly	K کوه to burn

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*K-WA, friendship	K اخ friend
KYO, poverty, want	K قوی to be hungry
*OKA-se, to lay down	K وقع to fall
K-A, mosquito	K کوی to sting nfv.
KA, smell, odour	K کاه to smell the breath of
KA, to go as bride to the *house* of husband	K عاک to take shelter (transf.)
AIKO-CHIAI, be of one mind	K قوی to be equal CH=S شاء to wish
GAI, cough	G قح to cough
*IM-bi, obscure (B)	M عمی علی to be obscure
*MA-ma, wet nurse	M ام to become a mother
*ME-oya, mother	M أم mother
ME, a female, woman	M می woman
*MAYOI, to be bewildered, infatuated, wander	M هیم to bewilder a.o. (love) M هام to wander
*MU, not, negative pfx.	M ما not, negative particle
*ME-ate, object, aim	M ام to propose a th همه aim
MA-wari, to go round	M حام to go round
*MEI-MEI, obscure, dark	M عمی to render obscure
ME, snake	M یم, هامه عوبه snake
*M-ire, to fascinate (love)	M هیم to bewilder a.o. (love)
ME-guri, to go round	M حام to go round
*M-O, fierce, wild (nom.o)	M حمیا outburst of anger
*MOI, water	M ماء water
H_2*MO-mai, dark, ignorant	M عمی to be dark عمه to be ignorant
*MO-mi, to rub w. hands,	M محا to erase
MO-mo, stupid	M امع stupid
MO-mu, thick fog or mist	M عماء dark clouds
*MOYE-ru, to burn	M حم to heat
*MU-By-O, not sick	M ما not B وبا disease (nom.o)
*AN, exclamation	N این whence, where, how ?
AN-JU, living in safety	N اون calmness J=Y حیی to live
ANO-nei, to call attention	N عنی to attend
*NAU, to twist, AN, examine	N حنا to twist N عاین to see
NAI-I, intention, secret design	N نیه intetion, scheme
NAO-ri, to cure	N هناء good health
NA-ri, to emit a sound	N حن to produce a sound
*NAYU-ru, to be weak	N وهن to be weak

NAYE-NAYE, pliant	N حنی to bend, curve
L_2 ARAO, a brave man	R وری man
VIR-ile (VIR) man Eng.	V وری man
ARE, storm, tempest	R هیر to destroy هیر north wind
*haka- RAI, management	R رعی to manage
haka- RA-se, weigh or measure	R عیار weights and measures
RY-O, dragon (nom.o)	R رحا to coil (serpent) nfv.
	cf. لوی to coil لیه snake
haka-RI, balance, scale	R عیر to weigh
*RI-zuka, mound	R ریع elevated hill
IRO, appearance, colour	R روا brightness of face
RAI, to come, to reach	R عزا to repair to a.o.
ORAI, going and coming	R راه to go and come
=REI, salutation, decorum, politeness	R راح to rejoice, to receive a favour ریح to quiet
*REI, soul, spirit	R روح soul, spirit
H_2 REI-KEI, beautiful, plain	روع surprising beauty راحه even land
*REI-MU, a wonderful dream	R رؤیا dream M هیم to bewilder
REI-FU, a cold wind	R هرأ to be intensely cold
	F هف to whizz (wind) nfv.
*RE-tsu, order in a row	R غیر line
RI, reason, right, proper	R حری fit, proper
RI, profit, gain	R راع to increase, thrive
*RI-ai, principle, law, breath	R روح soul, essence, breath
RI-yo, utility, usefulness	R ریع revenue of land
RI-yo, personal profit	R ریع revenue of land
*RO, hearth or fireplace	R اورة hearth
*RO, an ass	R عیر ass
RO, a road, journey	R ریع winding mountain road
RO-RO, RU-RO, wandering	R عار to wander
RUI, wall	R عری wall
*RU-su, minutely	R راعی to show regard to
*RU-su, keeping watch	R رعیه watch
*RYO, to rule, estate of lord	R رعی to rule
	رعی pasture lands
RYO-bun, estate	R رعی pasture lands
RYO-yo, to divert a th. f. its original use	K رعا to amend, to revert from error

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

*RO-SUKO, old legs	R هرى to wear out ساق leg
RYO-ri, to cook, dress food	R هرأ to cook (meat)
RYO-do, flowing	R هر to flow
RYO-RYO, whizzing	R هر to twang (a bow)
*RO-an, to originate an opinion	R رأى to hold an opinion, to think, see
RYO-zan, miscarriage	R روح to miscarry (women), to leak
RYO-yo, to lend	R عاور to lend a th.
AISO, complaint	S اثا to accuse
AISO, civility, hospitality	S اثوى to entertain
SEI, to hinder, restrain	S عاث to avert a.o.f. an affair
SO-shiri, to backbite	S اثا to backbite
S-U, full of holes, porous	S ثأى to perforate, bore
H_3 SU-ki, to be opened or thinned or scattered	S ثأى to perforate صعا to be thin صاع to scatter
SUI, water	S ثاع to flow (water) nfv
SUI-RAKI, water power	S ثاع + RK ريق strength
L_2 SUI-GEN, origin of stream	S ثاع + جنه beginning
BE-GIN	GN جنه beginning
*ASH-I, foot, leg	S سعى to walk, go nfv=goer
PAD-a, goer, foot (skt.)	PD فد to tread on ground
CHAR-an, goer, foot (skt.)	CH-R=SR سار to walk
*ASHI, evil	S سوء evil
AZE, mound	Z=S صو mound
CHI-en, to be tardy	CH=S اسوع to procrastinate
CHI-GY,O, estate of a lord	CH=S وسيه large estate
	G جاه high rank, (nom. o)
CHI, measure	CH=S صاع measure
*CHO, a court	CH=S ساحه Courtyard
*CHU, to slay	CH=S حس to kill
CHO, senior, old	CH=S عسا to be advanced in age
CHUI, heed, care	CH=S شاح to be cautious, careful
CHI, fish hook	CH=S صاع to round, make sharp, pointed
CHI, earth, place, region	CH=S صاع flat ground
CHI, blood	CH=S شع to be spilt (blood) nfv.
CHI, wisdom, cleverness	CH=S صحو lucidness of mind
CHO, morning	CH=S اشع to spread rays (sun)
FU-CHUI, carelessness	FU not CH=S شاح to be careful

ICHI, treatment of disease	CH=S اسا to cure, nurse
ICHI, first, prime	CH=S شأی to precede
ISO, sea-coast	S صوح bank of a river
L_2 ISO-ISO, hurried manner	S هسع to hasten
HAS-t-en, Eng.	HS هسع to hasten
H_2 *ISHU, hatred, intention	SH وحش to hate شاء to wish
*SEI, life	S عيش life
*SHA, company	SH شاع to accompany شيعه patty
*SAI, time	S ساعه present time
*SE-E, even	S سوی to level
SEI, voice	S حس low voice
*SEI, influence, strength, power	S وسع power
*SEI, exertion, toil	S سعی to endeavour, to act
*SE-SARI, make to do (SHI)	S سعی to act
L_2 SE-wa, help	S اسی to help
ASSI-st, to help Eng. (ST)	AS اسی to help
*SHI-yari, to do	S سعی to act
*SHO-shi, sad, commiserated shameful	S ساء to grieve سوء wretched سیی shameful
SO-ri, to shave	S سحا to shave
*SO-re, to equalize	S سوی to render equal
SU, to sip	S حسا to sip
L_2*SUI, to conjecture	S حس to have presentiment of perceive
*SEE, consider, imagine Eng.	Sحسto perceive, have presentiment of,
*SU-ki, to comb	S حس to curry
SU-re, to be rubbed	S سحا to scrape off
*SU-ri, to be aground	S اس to ground a th.
SHO, beginning, first	SH شأی to precede
*SH-I, blind	SH عشاء blindness
SHI-ma, striped figure	وشی figured work on cloth, variegate
*SHA.in, member a company	SH شيعه separate party
H_3 SHA-re, to be witty, handsome, to crumble	SH هش to be cheerful وشح to adorn هس to crumble
*SU, nest	S عش nest
*SHU-shin, earnest desire	SH شاء to desire
SHU-tai, offensive appearance	SH شاه to be ugly (face)
*SHU-SHIN, during life	SH عيش life S N اثنا meanwhile
*SHU-YEN, end of life (ypfx)	SH عيش life E N عناً limit

KHUDA BAKHSH LIBRARY

*SU-BAN-are, to leave the nest	S عش nest B N بان to be separated
*SU-BAN-are, to live separately	S عاش to live بان to be separated
*SU-ran, to be	S عاش to live
*SU-ki, to like, be fond of	S شاء to wish
SHO-YO, urine	SH شع to be spilt (water)
*SEI-RI, living souls	S عاش to live R روح soul
SHO, a couch, sofa	SH حشيه a pad, stuffed bed
*SAO, pole	S عصا stick
SAE-zuri to twitter	S صأى to utter cry (chicken)
SEI, right, correct	S صح to be genuine, true
SHI-wari, to bend	S صاع to bend
SHO, true, genuine	S صح to be true, genuine
SHO-yo, to instigate	S صاع to incite
*SO-o, to be fit, suitable	S صح to be right, proper
SO-sie, to revive	S صحا to come to o's self again
SOE-ru, to subjoin	S وصى to adjoin
SO-ri, to bend	S صاع to bend
SU, sandbank	S صوح bank of a river
SUI-ko, to correct as a manuscript	S صحح to correct (a writing)
USO, thin, little	S صعا to be thin, paltry
USU-GI, thin clothes	S صعا to be thin GI=ZI زى dress
USU-USU, slightly	S صعا to be thin, paltry
H_2 *AITAI, clouds spread in layer	T طحا to spread طوى fold
TAO-shi, to throw over	T طح to throw
*TAI, to wear on the belt	T طوى to roll up, fold up,
AWAI, space between 2 things	W وهى gap
AWAO, a knotted cord	W عوى to twist nfv.
AWA-re, pity, tenderness	W اوى to be moved w. pity
HEI, yes	H=A اى yes
HOE-ru, to bark	H=A عوى to bark (dog)
WA-ni-ASH-I, bandy legged	W عوى twist S سعى to walk nfv.
H_2 AZE, to mix	Z ضاح to mix milk w. water
to store up	Z حاز to gather a th.
ZAI-rai, customary	Z وضع manner

AFAT LIBRARY

IV Chyper Formula

The word contains vowels only. Reconstruct the Arabic root by follwoing the sound of the word. The Arabic root must contain 3 of the delicate letters viz ع - ا - ه - ح - و - ى which are represented by vowels

*AOI, green	حوى to be green
EIY-en, everlasting	حيى to live
*YO-bi, preparatory	هيا to prepare,
*YOI, preparation, readiness	هيأ to prepare, get ready
*YO, life	حيى life
Yo-ake, dawn of day	ايا sunlight
*AI, love	هوى to love
IE-ru, to be healed	وعى to heal
YO-bo, expression of face	هيئة shape, appearance
I, a well	هويه a well
AYA, exclamation of wonder	هى interjection of wonder
*AI, exclamation of answer	اى yes
EYO, grandeur	ايا light
OYA-mi, short cessation	عيى to falter in speech

KHUDA BAKHSH LIBRARY

V. Triliteral Metathesis

Transpose the 3 consonants

L_2*AGRID-an, step, stair	GRD=DRG درجه step, stair
*GRADE, step Eng.	GRD=DRG درجه step
*GURA-GURA, rocking	GR=RG رج to quiver
*FUH-O, not conforming to law	FH=HF حاف to act wrongfully
PURI-PURI, shaking	PR=RP رف to be shaken
RIS-an, scattered	RS=SR ثر to scatter
ROSE-tsu, leaking	RS=SR شر to leak out

But generally gutturals cause metathesis :—

*ARECHE, uncultivated land	ARK=AKR عاقر barren land
ARAKA, a palace	ARK=AKR عقر palace
*REIK-an, cool, cold	RK=KR قر coolness
*KUSH-in, toil, hard labour	KSH=SHK شق pain, fatigue
*KUTSU, extreme pain	KS=SK شق pain
FUSAGI, to shut, close	FSG=SFG سفق to shut (door)
SHIK-ame, to wrinkle face	SHK=KSH كش to be wrinkled

SUK-ume, to contract — SK=KS كش to shrink
MONAKA, middle of road — MNK=NKM نقم middle of road

VI. Biliteral Metathesis

Transpose the 2 consonants and restore a delicate letter. In the following words K has become the first letter in the Japanese though it was not so in Arabic.

*KASHI-gi, to incline — KS=SK صغا to incline to
KER-A, clean, handsome — KR=RK راق to be clear, pleasant
KIR-A, brilliantly — KR=RK راق to shine
KIRE, scraf of cloth — KR=RK رقعه a patch of cloth
L_2 GUTT-O. in an instant — KT=TK تكه a second of time
TICK, a moment Eng. — TK تكه a second of time

In the following words K had occupied the first position in Arabic but Japanese has deprived it of this position.

L_2*MAKE-ru, to come near — MK=KM قحم to come near to
*COME, move towards Eng. — CM قحم to come near to
MOKU, to be silent — MK=KM عقم to remain silent
*MUKE-ru, to subdue — MK=KM قمع to subdue
MUGI, wheat, barley — MG=GM قمح wheat
REIKI-sii, tar liquid — RK=KR قار liquid pitch, tar
*SEKK-an, to punish — SK=KS قاص to punish
*SHIGI, case, facts of case — SG=GS قصه story, records
*POKA-POKA, sound of slapping — PK=KP كف slap
SAKAE, glorious condition — SK=KS كساء glory
SEIKO, ingenuity, skill — SK=KS كاس to be shrewd
PICHA-PICHA, sound of slapping — PS=SP سفح to slap
DORO, mud — DR=RD رداع mud
L_2*DORO, road — DR=RD وارد road
*NADE, without — ND=DN دون without

VII. Prosthesis

FUZEI, appearance — (F) ZEI زى appearance
FUZOK-U, attached — (F) ZK عزق to be attached
HAGIR-I, gnashing the teeth — (H) GR قرع to quash the teath
HAM-PAKU, white and black hair — (H) M مائعه hair BK بقع to be white and black
HASS-en, sailing — (H) S ساح to flow

*HASU-shi, to flash out, issue (H) S اشع to spread rays شاع to spread

*HABUR, se, to transport to (H) ABR عبر to cross a river
HADIKI-ri, to open out (H) DK د ک to open, flatten
SETSUNA, a moment (skt.) (S) SNA ثانیه a moment

N.B. It is creditable for Japanese that corruption by way of prosthesis is very rare in it.

VIII. Prosthesis with Metathesis

So far I have not found any word in Japanese belonging to this formula

IX. Toning up

This consists in repairing the loss of K, G or S. "When a word travels far the initial K is lost" (See Skeat's dictionary under the word APE) and note that Japan is far away from Arabia.

Loss of K

a) In the following words restore the lost initial K.

*ASA-DACHI, morning (before 10 AM.) S ضحا forenoon (transf.) rain shower DK=KDK غدق copious rain
*BORE, to be *old* and childish BR=KBR کبر old age
L_3*FURO. elder or honourable F/B BR=KBR کبر to be old, illustrious
*PEER, old (Persian) BR=KBR کبر to be old
*BAR-A, older (Hindi) BR=KBR کبر to be old
*FURO-SO, old nest F/B prec. + S عش nest
MATOI, to wind round MT=KMT قمط to bind turban
*MEGO, to make sign w. the eye MG=MZ=KMZ غمز make sign w.eye
*RIN-OK-U, neighbouring house RN=KRN قرین joined
OK عک to remain at home nfv.
RIN, unicorn RN=KRN قرن horn (cf. وحیدالقرن)
RAKU-TO, happy land راق to be pleased T=KT قطعه piece of land
TA, rice field T=KT خط ground of a settler
SABI, rust SB=KSB قشب rust
SABI-ru, to be rough in voice SB=KSB خشب to roughen a th.
SOB-O, coarse SB=KSB خشب to roughen a th.
SOBU-tsu, anything coarse SB=KSB خشب to roughen a th.
SHIMPA-tsu, to march as army (M) SHP=KSHP خشف rapid walk
SHIMPI, a profound secret (M) SHP=KSHP خشف to be concealed

SHIN, eruption on skin	SHN=KSHN خشن to be rough transf.)
SHIN-ki, vigour	SN=KSN غسان vigour
H_2*SHIRO, white, green	SR=KSR قصر to whiten خضر green
SAHA-I, a dusting brush	SH=KSH كسح to sweep
PYO-TO, whizzing of arrow	P هف to wizz T=KT قطيع arrow-stick
H_2 SOHA-tsu, long hair unshaven (H)	SO = KS كشه lock of hair + عكش to be dishevelled (hair)
RAHA-SU, curly hair	رحا to coil S=KS كشه lock of hair
SUTA-ri, to cast away	ST=KST قسط to be dispersed
*CHUDO, medium, half way	SD=KSD قصد middle course

(b) In the following words the loss of initial K is represented by initial vowel

*AN, a small house	AN=AN كن house
*AN, dark, not intelligent	AN=KN كن to conceal
ATO, prints of foot	AT=KT خط mark
*ASS-EI, tyrany, oppression	AS=KS قسا to be pitiless
EFU, basket	SF=KF قفه basket
EFU, a guard house	EF=KF كفأ to watch
L^2 ENSHA, eunuch	ENS=KNS خنثى eunuch
EUNUCH Eng.	ENS=KNS خنثى eunuch
ERA-I, wonderful	ER=KR غرا to wonder at
*ERI, to choose	ER=KR خار to choose
ERI, to engrave	ER=KR قره to scrape
ESE, bad man	ES=KS خس to be vile
ETA, low class person	ET=KT كتع vile, despicable
ETE, expert in doing	ET=KT خوتع ingenious guide
EZU-ki, sickness of stomach	EZ=KZ كظه heaviness of stomach
*IDE-ru, to go	ID=KD غدا to go
*ITA, a board	IT= KT قطعه a piece cut
*ITO, thread	IT=KT خيط thread
H_2 ITOI, to be weary, dislike	IT=KT قطع to wear out اقعط despise
OBI-ki, to lead by deception	OB=KB خب to deceive
OBO-re, to sink	OB=KB خب to sink down
OBO-ro, obscure, dim	OB=KB خبأ to conceal
OBI-to, head or chief	OB=KB قب head, chief
OCHA-ku, dishonest	OS=KS غش to act dishonestly w.

KUFA LAFAT LIBRARY

OIDO, posteriors	OD=KD قعده posteriors
ONOE, mountain peak	ON=KN قنعه top of mountain
*OW-are, to be pursued W/F	OF=KF قفا to follow
OWA-se, to place on back	OF=KF قفا behind vfn.
ORI-me, a fold, crease	OR=KR قر fold of a garment
OSHI-KIR-I, straw cutter	OSH=KSH قشه straw قعر to cut
URA, topmost part of tree	URA=KRA كراع top
URA-ki, upper part of tree	URA=KRA كراع top
URO, a hollow in old tree	UR=KR قعر hollow in earth
USHI, ox, cow	US=KS كسعه beast of burden as ox
YAMA, heap, mountain	YM=KM كوم to heap (transf.)
AYUMI, going on foot	YM=KM كمئى to walk barefoot
*UUBAE, sunset	YB=KB غاب to set (sun)
UB-A, old woman	UB=KB قحب aged

H=K

(c) *K changes into H according to Rask's law of sound-shift (Jesperson p. 43).*

In the following words the initial H stands for initial K

*HABA,breadth	HAB=KAB قاب space
*HACHI, to dismiss, turn off	H=CH=KS خسأ to drive away
HISHO, to be banished	HS=KS خسع to be banished
*HAT-ate, shield or armour	HT=KT غطا covering (transf.)
*HAITA-tsu, to distribute, share	HT=KT قطع to cut قطعه piece cut off
L_2 HAJI-kari, to be burst open	HJ=KJ خج to split (wood)
WEDGE (WECG) Eng.	(W)CG خج to split (wood)
HAJI, shame	HJ=KJ خجئى to be ashamed
HAJI-ki, to cause to spring	HJ=KZ قز to leap
HAMA, coast	HM=KM كمع corner, side
HAMA-guri, a calm	HM=KM عقم to be silent
*HAMA-ri, to be fitted	HM=KM قوم to set right
into, addicted to	قام على to keep to, continue
H_2*HAME- ru, to inlay, fit into	KM قمع to penetrate قوم to rectify
HAM-en, to expel, dismiss	KM وقم to repel, to humble
HAM-on, cutting tools	HM=KM كمع to cut
*HAMO-ri, guardian of trees	HM=KM قام على to superintend
HAMPA, part (M)	HP=KP كاف to shear
HAMPI, coat (M)	HP=KB قبا coat
HAMPU-ku, side of mountain (M)	HP=KP خيف side of mountain

HAMPU-ku, turn traitor (M)	HB=KB خب to deceive
HAMU-ki, to oppose	HM=KM قاوم to oppose
HANA, mucus of nose,	HN=KN خن to speak nasally
nose	خنان mucus of nose مخنه nose
HAN-goe, snuffling	HN=KN اخن snuffling
HANU-KUSO, mucus of nose	خن + KS قذع filth
HANU-ta, to sing w. low voice	HN=KN اغن to sing melodiously
*HAND-an, to decide (N)	HD=DK قضى to decide
*KEND-an, decision (N)	KD قضى to decide
HANDO, bucket for rice (N)	HD=KD قدح measure of capacity
*HANJA, judge (N)	HJ=KZ قاضى judge
HANS-an, abortion (N)	HS=KS قاص to fall
*HANT-EI, decision (N)	HT=KT قطع to decide
L_2 *HANT-en, short coat (N)	HT=KT غطاء garment, cover
*COAT, covering Eng.	CT غطاء covering
HAPPI, coat	HB=KB قبا coat
*HARA, uncultivated land	HR=KR عاقر barren land
L_4 HASA-me, scissors	HS=KS قص to cut مقص scissors
SCISS-ors Eng.	(S) CS قص to cut
GAZ, scissors (Persian)	GZ=GS قص to cut
QAINCH-I, scissors (Hindi) (N)	QCH=QS قص to cut
H_2 HASHI-ta, fragment, mean	HS=KS قص to cut خس to be vile
HASHO-ri, to tuck up	HSH=KSH قعش to fold
HAS-on, injury	HS=KS كشأ to wound
L_2 HATA, field كهيت	HT=KT خط ground of a settler
HASHA-ni, obliquely	HS=KS قعض to bend H=S=Z
HATA, side	HT=KT قاطع side of a river
HATAB-ari, to expand	HTB=KTB قطب to spread across
*HATA-shi, to finish, fulfil	HT=KT قطع to decide, settle
HATE-ru, to end, extremity	HT=KT قاطع side قطع to settle
HATTO, going on journey	HT=KT قطع to pass over a river
HATTO, prohibition, law	HT=KT قطع to prevent (transf.)
HATSUR-an, quelling rebellion	HSR=KSR كسر to defeat
HATSU-ri, to chop off	HS=KS قص to cut
*HATA, ensign,flag	HT=KT خط mark
HAZE-ru, to burst open	HZ=KZ قض to crackle
HAZU-mi, spring, bound	HZ=KZ قز to leap
HEB-O, unskilful	HB=KB غبى unintelligent

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

HEDO, eructation of food	HD=KD كاد to vomit
*HEICHO, to conceal, veil	HS=KS غشی to conceal, veil
*HEM-an, curtain	HM=KM كم to cover a th.
L_3 HENGE, change (N)	HG=KZ قاض to *exchange*
ن CHANGE Eng.	KG=KZ قاض to exchange
KENG, change (chinese) (N)	KG=KZ قاض to exchange
HIBO, treason	HB=KB خب to deceive
HIDAI, fat	HD=KD عكد to become fat
HIJI, elbow, arm	HJ=KJ غاج to bend nfv.
*HIME, to conceal	HM=KM كم to conceal
HIN, poor	HN=KN قنع to beg
HIN-an, beggar	HN=KN قنع to beg
HIS-an, low, vulgar	HS=KS خاسع man of lowest class
HITA-ri, to be dipped in water	HT=KT غت to plunge in water
HIZA, the knee	HZ=KZ قعض to bend nfv.
KNEE, (KNIE) Eng.	KN قنج to bend nfv.
ZAN-U, knee (Persian)	ZN=GN حجن to bend nfv.
HIZU-ru, hair tied in knot	HS=KS عقصه knot of hair
HOBA-ri, to cram the mouth	HB=KB غب to gulp
HOCHI, notice, report	HS=KS قص to relate
HODA-shi, to shackle	HD=KD قيد shackles
*HODO, law, statute	HD=KD قاعده rule
*HOJI-ru, to reward	HJ=HZ=KZ قاذی to reward a.o.
*HOMU,-ru, to inter, bury	HM=KM كم to conceal, cover
*HARA, a cave	HAR=KAR غار cave
L_2 HORE-ru, to be dug, quarry	HR=KR كرى to dig
QUARRY, excavation Eng.	QR كرى to dig nfv.
HORI, a canal	HR=KR كرى to dig. nfv.
CAN-al Eng.	CN قنى to dig قناة canal
L_2 HARI-TSUKE-ru, to paste	HR=KR غرى to stick to
by paper	SK سقاع piece of cloth (transf.)
ad-HERE, to stick Eng.	HR=KR غرى to stick to
*HISO-mi, concealed	HS=KS غشى to conceal

(d) In the following words a guttural has been replaced by a babical :

H_2 FUMI, to tread on,	FM=KM كمئى to walk barefoot
guess at the price	قيمه price vfn.
*FUMO, barren sterile	FM=KM عقيم barren (land-woman)
*FUTA,a lid, cover	FT=KT غطا cover

Loss of G=ج

(e) In the folloing words lingual G has changed into lingual I or Y or it has been elided (JACOB=YAQOOB)

MU-I, without work	M ما not I=G جاء to do
*YA-ki, to burn	Y=G اج to burn (fire)
YA-ku, office, service	YA=GA جاه high rank
YUE, reason, cause	Y=G وجه reason
*RAKU YEN, paradise	راق to be pleased YN=GN جنه garden
*WAN, cup of wood W/F	FN=GFN جفنه large cup (G elided)
*UEU, hunger	U=G جوع hunger

Loss of S

"S is often seen to change into H or disappear" (Jesperson P. 199)
"The poets of the older period otfen elided S before a consonant" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 495)

(a) In the following words the initial S has been absolutely lost.

*MI—KADO, exalted gate	M=SM سما to be raised KD خادعه door
*CHARI, buffoon	KR=SKR سخره buffoon
*CHORO, to mock, ridicule	KR=SKR سخر to mock, scoff
*FUNA-DOME, stopping ships	FN=SFN سفينه ship دم to stop
MORO, obscure, dim	MR=SMR اسمر to be dark
MOCHI, bird lime	MK=SMK صمغ gum
L_2 FUTO-ri, to become fleshy	FT=SFT ضفط to be big-bellied
FAT, fleshy, thick Eng.	FT=SFT ضفط to be big-bellied
FUTO-sa, largeness	FT=SFT ضفط to be big-bellied
KATAI, hard, firm	KT=SKT سخت hard (شديد)
POTTE-ri, big, swollen	PT=SPT ضفط to be big-bellied
L_2 TEI, roof	T=ST سطح roof
CHHAT, roof (Hindi)	ST سطح roof
CHOTI, top (Hindi)	ST سطح roof
*RO-sha imprisonment	R=SR اسر to imprison

(b) The loss of initial S is represent by initial vowel in the following words

AIK-yu, lovely, attractive	AK=SK شاق to excite desire
*AKUTA, dirt, litter	AKT=SKT سقط rubbish
*AMA, sky rain	AMA=SMA سماء sky, rain

KHAN LIBRARY

*AMA-BIT-O inhabitant of heaven	AMA=SMA سماء sky BT بات to spend night بيت house
AMA-TERA-shi, shining f. sky	AMA=سماء sky TR طر to shine
*AME, rain	AM=SM سماء rain
*AMA-GAS-A, rain hat	prec. +GS غشى to cover
*AMA-GIN-U, rain clothes	prec. +GN جن to cover
AMA-GE, apperance of rain	prec. +GE=ZE زى appearance
EMAI, to smile, laugh	EM=SM شمع to joke
EM-I, laughter	EM=SM شمع to joke
EB-in, intelligent	EB=SB صواب intellect
L_2*AMAI, like	AM=SM سمى alike, equal
*SAME, identical, Eng.	SM سمى equal, alike
L_2 ANGO, signal, sign (N)	AG=SG سحج to scratch
SIG-n-um, mark (Latin)	SG سحج to scratch (hence mark)
*ER-O, *painted* candle	ER=SR صور to paint
IBI-ri, to scald, to roast	IB=SB شهب to alter complexion(heat)
IJI, disposition	IJ=SJ سجيه natural disposition
*IKIOI, power	IK= SK شوكه power
IKU, to go	IK=SK سكع to go away
*INE-ru, to sleep	IN=SN وسن to sleep
IN-U, dog (nom. U)	IN=SN سن to seize w. teeth nfv.
ODORO-ki, to be amazed	ODR—SDR سدر to be dazzled
*ODO-shi, fastening or sewing	OD=SD شد to bind
OIB-are, to become childish	OB=SB صاب childish
OKU-ri, to send	OK=SK ساق الى to sent to
*OMO, face, surface	OM=SM سيمه appearance
*OYOBI, finger	OB=SB اصبع finger
*URA, magic	UR=SR سحر witchcraft
*URA-NAI, not to sell	UR=SR شرى to sell N نهى not
URA-ra, clear	UR=SR صوح to be clear
URA-URA, clear, bright	UR=SR صرح to be clear
L_2*URE-shii, joyful	UR=SR سر to rejoice
*CHEER, joy Eng.	SR سر to *cheer*, rejoice
*URI-HIR-ome, to spread by selling	UR=SRشرى to sell HR=SR شرح to spread
URO, dropping of rain through roof	UR=شر to leak out (water)
*URO-mi, to be moistened	UR=SR ثرى to moisten
H_2*URUOI, moisture, richness	UR=SR ثرى to moisten اثرى be rich

H_2 UROU-shi, moisture, richness — ثری to moisten اثری to be rich
*UR-O will sell — UR=SR شری to sell
UROUOI, to be moist — UR=SR ثری to moisten

(c) *In the following words initial S has changed into H.*

HABA-ri to lance — HB=SB سب to lance
HAFU-ri, to flow F/B — HB=SB سج to swim
L_2*HAIGO, to match, pair — HG=SG زوج pair H=S=Z
*ZYGO, to unite 2 things (Greek) — ZG زوج to pair
HAG-are, to be stripped — HG=SG سحج to skin
HAGA-shi, to strip off — HG=SG سحج to pare the skin
*HAI-FUKU, blowing ashes — H=S اس ashes FK فخ to blow
HEDA-HEDA, separated — HD=SD صدع to cut asunder
HEIM-en, common people — HM=SM سم to be common
*HETA, edge, sea- shore — HT=ST شط bank of river
HIBI, a crack B/F — HF=SF سعف to be cracked
HIB-O, plaited string — HB=SB سبع to make a 7 stranded rope
*HID-O,cruel — HD=SD شدة hardness
HIKA-ri, to gleam — HK=SK شق to gleam (dawn)
*HEIKO-HEIKO, flexible — HK=SK صغا to incline to
HAGAE, shedding feathers or leaves — HG=SG سقح baldness
HAGE-ru, to be bald — HG=SG سقح baldness
HAGA-ki, a note — HG=SG شقه piece of cloth (transf.)
HAGI, a patch — HG=SG سقاع a piece of cloth
*HAIG-an, to be defeated — HG=SG زاهق defeated H=S=Z
HAKA, quick — HK=SK وشیک quick
*HAK-ki, powerful — HK=SK شوکه power
*HEIK-A, a bent, propensity — HK=SK صغو inclination
*HEKO-me, pitted, break down — HK=SK شق crack, furrow
*HEGI, to split — HG=SG شق to split
HIGI, strip of wood split off — HG=SG شقه half of a splinter
HIK-ake, dawn, daybreak — HK=SK شق to gleam (dawn)
*HIKI-akeru, to pull open — HK=SK شق to split
*HAWKE, branch, sect — HK=SK شق to split
*HAKKA-ku, disclosed — HK=SK شق to split
HKK-en, to send a messenger — HK=SK ساق الی to send to
HIKE, to go to bed, leave off — HK=SK سکع to slumber, to go
HAKKO, to become prevalent — HK=SK سکه stamped coin (transf.)

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

HAKKI-ri, clean, plain — HK=SK ضحک to shine ضحوک clear way

HAKKO, to ferment — HK=SK سخا to burn fire under pot
HAKK-O, going — HK=SK سکع to go, wander
HAKKO, to become suddenly insane — HK=SK صقع to swoon at the sound of thunder i.e. to lose senses
H_2 HAKKO, white colt, sun — HK=SK صقع to be white headed (horse) صقعاء sun
H_2 HAK-U, white shining — ضحک to shine صقعه whiteness
H_2 HAKOBI, progress, movement, settlement of account — HKB=SKB اصقب to draw near صاقب to fit, suit, coincide
•HAK-U, earl — HK=SK سائق driver
HAKU-BOKU, white ink — صقعه whiteness بق to blot (ink-paper)
HAKUA, mineral chalk — HK=SK ضحک white stone
HAKU-CHO, white clothes — صقعه whiteness CH=S=KS کسی to clothe

HAKU-GAN, snow-goose G/Z — HK=SK صقیع snow ZN وزین goose
HAK-yo, thin ice — HK=SK صقیع hoar-frost, snow
HAKU-mi, unfortunate — HK=SK شقا ill-luck
*HAKU-rai, foreign — HK=SK شقه long journey
HAKU-ya, a gold-*beater* — HK=SK سقع to knock hard
HAKU, shu, clapping of hands — HK=SK سقع to slap
•HAKU-jo, cruel, unfeeling — HK=SK شق to throw a.o. into distress

HAKU-tai, bandage — HK=SK شاق to bind
HOKKO-ri, tired — HK=SK زحک to be tired
HOKO, to walk — HK=SK سکع to go at random
HOGO, waste paper — HG=SG سقاع piece of cloth
•HAK-wai, broken, wrecked — HK=SK شق crack

N.B. In the above-noted 44 Arabic words every K was preceded by an initial S which has Changed into H in the Japanese. This shows the uniformity of the sound-shift.

•HANE, oblique stroke — HN=SN ثنی to bend (not حنی)
HANA-shi, to loosen, set free — HN=SN سنی to lose (a knot)
HAN-I, clay — HN=SN سن to fashion clay nfv.
*HANRI, wall (N) — HR=SR سار to wall سوره wall
H_3 HARA, belly, heart, anger — HR=SR سره navel (transf.) سر heart ثائر anger

*HARA-KIRI, cutting belly	HR=SR سره naval عقر to cut, kill
HARA-GUR-U, black-hearted	HR=SR سر heart GR عكر to be black
HARA-HAR-to, sound of crying	HR=SR صر to cry
H_3 HARA-I, to clear away,	HR=SR صرح to be clarified
drive away, expel, pay	سرح to drive سرح to facilitate i.e pay
HARE-ru, to be swollen (boil)	HR=SR ثور pimple
HARE-na, fine, public	HR=SR صرح to be pure, evident
•HARI-ru, to spread, stretch	HR=SR شرح to spread, enlarge
*HARA-AI, striving together	HR=SR سارع to endeavour AI, with
•HARI-SAKE, tear by expanding	شرح to spread شق to split
H_3 HARI-shi, clear away,	HR=SR صرح to be clarified
drive away, swell	سرح to drive ثور pimple=swelling
HARE, swelling	HR=SR ثور pimple i.e. swelling
HAR-I, thorn needle	HR=SR اصر to put forth thorns
H_2 HERI, border, binding	HR=SR صور bank صر to fasten
*HARI-AGE-ru, spread aloft	شرح to spread هاج to be raised
HERI, dimunition	HR=SR صار to cut
*HIRA-ki, to open, unfold	HR=SR شرح to open (door), disclose
HIRA, level plain, flat	HR=SR وثير level, smooth
•HIROI-OU, to walk	HR=SR سار to go, travel
•HIRO, to enlarge	HR=SR شرح to enlarge
HIR-O, advertising, publishing	HR=SR اشهر to publish
•HIMAN, fat	HMN=SMN سمين fat
H_2*HINE, old, musty	HN=SN سنه to be old اسن to stink
•HOM-are, fame, praise	HM=SM سماً fame, good repute
HOMEI, fame fragrant	HM=SM سماً fame
name	شم to smell
HOM-on, a port *hole*	HM=SM سم *hole*
•HOM-bun, obligation	HM=SM ذمه obligation
HOTE-ri, to be burning	HT=ST شاط to be burnt
HATA-ri, weaver	HT=ST ستى to lay out warp of cloth

In the following words change H into S and apply the uniliteral formula i.e. restore 2 delicate letters to S

HAI, ashes	H=S اٰمس ashes
*HE-ru, to move, pass	H=S سعى to go
HI-HI, to slander	H=S سعا to slander
HI, to conceal	H=S غسا to be dark
HAE, eclipse	H=S غسا to become dark

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

HAE, to stretch out	H=S ساأ to tear by straining
*HAY-a, courier	H=S سعی to run
*HI, error	H=S سهو error
HAI, to creep, crawl	H=S ساح to flow
HE-wa, peace	H=S اسا to console, conciliate
*HEI, level	H=S سوی to be level
*HAI, sorrow	H=S ساء to be sad
H-I, water-pipe	H=S ثئی to be bored
HAYA-sa, quickness	H=S شع to be quick
HI, fire	H=S حشأ to kindle fire
HAE-ru, to shine	H=S اشع to spread rays (sun)
HAYA-OKI, early rising	H=S شع to be quick اقعی to rise
HAE-ru, to grow as grass	H=S حش to be gressy (land)
*HAYA-ri, prevalent	H=S شاع to spread abroad
HO, side	H=S صوح bank of river
*HAI, wine cup	H=S صواع silver cup
HAI, to join together	H=S وصی to adjoin
HE-yu, restoration to health	H=S صح to be healthy
HI, sun	H=S ضح sun
*HI, day	H=S ضیاء sunlight

(d) In the following words the final S has been dropped or changed into H. "what is corroborated by good many inscriptions that there existed a strong tendency to drop finals."

HAE, pile, heap	H=HS حوش to collect
RO, dew	R=RS رش to spirinkle fine rain sky
SEI, rule	S=SS ساس to rule
HAME, to bite	HM=HMS همش to bite
SHIHI-ai, to rule, manage	SH=SS ساس to rule mange
SHIH-an, instruction	SH=SS ساس to train
KAH-in, lower class	KH=KS خاسع man of lowest class
L_3*KOHI, story	KH=KS قصه story
*CASE, statement, Eng.	CS قصه story, narration
*KATAK, story (Skt.)	KTH=KS قصة story

N.B. قصه = CASE = KOHI = KATHA. That is how sound is affected in different climes; but قصه must remain constant and unaffected as the standard word.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

X Toning Down

This is the reverse of the ninth formulla named Toning Up. It consists in changing a harder sound into a comparatively softer one. For instance, K & G which are guttural sounds take the place of A or H which are semi-guttural sounds. Also, G sometimes takes the place of W e.g. Gallop=Wallop, Guard=Ward.

*GAN-KO, orbit of eye	GN=AN عين eye حاق to surround
*GAN-KEN, eyelid	GN=AN عين eye KN كن veil
GAN-RIKI, strength of eye	عين eye + RK ريق strength
*GASHO, future life of happiness	GSH=ASH عيش life pfg.
GYAKU, contrary	GK=AK عق to be refractory
IKKI, revolt	IK عق to disobey (=preceding)
*KEITO, to bestow	KT=AT عطا to bestow
*ATAE, to bestow	AT عطا to bestow (perceding)
*KOSH-a, a blind person	KSH=ASH عشاء blindness
*KISO, foundation	KS=AS اس foundation
GYOJ-a, a pilgrim	GJ=HJ حج to go for pilgrimage
ANG-ya, to go as a pilgrim (N)	AG حج to go for pilgrimage
L_2 KIGA, starvation	KG=HG هجئى to be vehemently hungry
HUNG-er, to starve Eng. (N)	HG هجئى to be vehemently *hungry*
*GESUI, menses	GS=HS حيض menses
*GWA-ki, earthenware	GA=VA وعا vessel, jar
GYAKU, intermittent fever	GK=VK وعكه intense fever

It is clear that GYOJA=ANGYA, GYAKU=IKKE, KIGA =HUNGER, KEITO=ATAE. The local accents have affected the pronunciation of the same words but we have been able to trace them to Arabic in accordance with definite and well-recognised phonetic laws.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

BOOKS ON ISLAM AND ON COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

1. **Ahmadiyyat or the True Islam** *by* Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad 245 PP.
2. **Invitation to Ahmadiyyat** *by* Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad 345 PP.
3. **What is Ahmadiyyat** *by* Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad 88 PP.
4. **New World Order of Islam** *by* Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad 117 PP.
5. **Islam in Africa** *by* Mirza Mubarak Ahmad
6. **Our Foreign Missions** *by* M. Mubarak Ahmad
7. **Where did Jesus Die** *by* J. D. Shams
8. **Islam** *by* J. D. Shams
9. **The Christian Doctrine of Atonement** *by* Dr. Mufti Muhammad Sadiq D.D. S.S.P. (London)

Can be obtained from :

The Review of Religions, Rabwah,
West Pakistan.

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

Just out !

ARABIC
THE SOURCE OF ALL LANGUAGES

By

SHEIKH MUHAMMAD AHMAD MAZHAR

Regd. L. No. 5746

'Al-Bushra'

Illustrated Quarterly Journal in Arabic.

Published by :

Al-Jamia Ahmadiyya, Rabwah,
West Pakistan.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED BY
EMINENT WRITERS OF THE ARAB WORLD.

Annual Subscription :
Pakistan Rs. 5.00
Other Countries Sh. 10/-
—Post Free—

KHILAFAT LIBRARY

The East African Times

AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE MAGAZINE

Published fortnightly in
K E N Y A

on

CULTURAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL,
POLITICAL AND CONTEMPORARY AFFAIRS OF
KENYA AND E. AFRICA.

Annual Subscription Sh. 10/-

Write to :
P.O. Box 554
NAIROBI, KENYA